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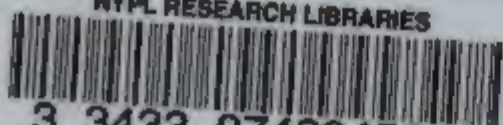
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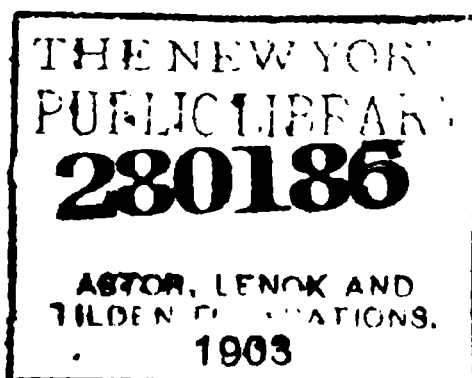
BY
FREDERIC JACOBS.

WITH
AN ENLARGED AND COMPLETE LEXICON.

FROM THE TWELFTH GERMAN EDITION.

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PREFACE TO THIS EDITION.

THE well-established character of Jacobs's Greek Reader, and the general use of the American selections from it in all our schools, render it unnecessary to say any thing farther, than to apprize the reader of what has been done in the present edition.

It is proper to state, in the first place, that this edition contains the whole of the former text, with considerable additional matter, consisting of prose and poetry; the first including several specimens of Epistolary composition, of which none were given in the former American editions, though some were contained in Jacobs's original work.

To the poetical part, which before only contained a few short extracts from the Iliad, and was disproportionate to the prose, have been added some of the most beautiful and entirely unexceptionable odes of Anacreon, and extracts from Bion and Moschus.

The Notes which were published in the first American edition, consisted of only a selection from those of Jacobs; but it being found, upon examining his edition, that a considerable number of valuable ones had been omitted for want of room, it has been deemed advisable to supply that deficiency from his work; so that the pupil will now have all the valuable notes of that learned editor. Numerous other notes, both selected and original, have been added, for the purpose of elucidating some points, and the better adapting it to the course of study in our schools. All the notes have been placed at the end of the work, as is done in the *Collectanea Majora*, the *Collectanea Minora*, and

other approved elementary books, and references made to Fisk's as well as to Buttman's Grammar.

The public having given the preference to those editions which have been accompanied with a Lexicon, an attempt has been made in the present to unite the advantages of a general and of a partial Lexicon.

For this purpose the text and Lexicon have been carefully compared, to ascertain what omissions, either of words or appropriate meanings, existed in the latter, to supply such deficiencies, and to insert the words which occur in the additional extracts above mentioned. The number of these additions to the Lexicon amounts to more than a thousand.

The original meanings have been inserted, and so many of the derived as are necessary to show the steps by which the words acquired the signification attached to them in the text. To afford, still further, as complete an idea of the meaning as possible, the derivation and composition of words, (for which the authority of Passow has, in most cases, been followed,) have been given, except in case of proper names, where it was thought unnecessary. In this not merely the root has been indicated, but also the word from which the one occurring is immediately formed. These radical words have been inserted in parentheses; if the radical itself be a derivative, not occurring in the Lexicon, its own root is inserted within the parenthesis, enclosed in brackets. In case of verbs compounded with a preposition, the separation of the preposition and verb by a hyphen has been thought sufficient to mark the composition; and wherever a radical word has been given under such a verb it belongs to the simple verb. The meaning has usually been attached to the radical word in case it does not occur in the Lexicon.

Particular attention has been paid to the proper names, both to insert a succinct account of the person or place, care being taken, when there are several individuals of the

same name, to designate the one referred to in the text ; and to give the Greek terminations and declensions, inasmuch as the proper names are not inserted in any of the general Lexicons in common use.

The quantity of the doubtful vowels before a single consonant has been marked in those words in which one does or can by some change in the word, stand in the penult. A doubtful vowel before another vowel in like circumstances has been marked only when it is long. In doing this, the accent has, when necessary, been omitted.

In comparing the text and Lexicon, all errors existing in the plates, which had escaped previous notice, were carefully marked, and the corrections made ; in addition to this, both have been compared with the last German edition, one part of which has reached the twelfth, and several errors corrected which had run through all the American editions.

The publishers submit the present edition to the public with great confidence, feeling assured that it will answer all reasonable expectations, as no expense or labor has been spared in bringing it forward.

Boston, September 20th, 1837.

EXTRACT FROM THE PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

THE work, from which the following has been prepared, has superseded all others of the kind in Germany, and has been published in several editions in that country, under the title of “*Elementarbuch der Griechischen Sprache für Anfänger und Geübtere*,” in four volumes. The first of these four volumes embraces the selections which are contained in the present work up to the 177th page. The second volume contains extracts from Plutarch’s Lives, of which a greater part are also transferred to the present volume. The remainder of the second volume of the *Elementarbuch* is filled with extracts from Xenophon, Herodotus, and Thucydides, which are omitted here, both that the work might not be swelled beyond its proper size, and because several of the extracts from those authors appear scarcely adapted to the degree of proficiency expected at our schools. From the third volume of the *Elementarbuch*, which bears in the original the name of *Socrates*, and contains extracts from Plato and other Greek philosophers, nothing has been taken for the same reasons. From the fourth volume, which is devoted to poetical extracts, and contains specimens of the gnomic, epic, pastoral, and lyric poetry of the Greeks, some of the selections from Homer have been adopted into this work.

It was one of the objects of the Editor to prepare a work for our schools, better adapted to them, than those now in use. It has been objected with justice to the *Collectanea Græca Minora*, that it contains too little; and that while, even in its easiest parts, it is not adapted to the purposes of a *first* book.

it makes a transition too rapid from the fables of *Æsop* to the obscure text of *Tyrtæus*. The *Greek Reader*, in the collection of Sentences in the first part, arranged according to the rules of Grammar, is designed to enable the learner to begin immediately to exercise himself, in putting to practice the principles and rules which he has learned in the grammar. To direct his attention, the word in which the rule is exemplified in each sentence, is distinguished in the printing. — These sentences, forming the First Course, are succeeded by a few Fables and a choice of the best Anecdotes and Apophthegms contained in the Greek writers; which will not present undue difficulties to the learner well acquainted with the grammatical exercises that precede them. — The extracts in the department of Natural History are from easy authors, and designed, in continuing the progress of the learner in the language, to afford him also matter of amusement and instruction. It must be left to the instructor to point out in what cases the limited knowledge or credulity of the ancient writers betrayed them into errors, that form a strong contrast with their general correctness. — The Mythology of the Greeks is so interwoven with their literature, their social character, and their history, that an early and intimate acquaintance with it is necessary, in order to acquire a thorough knowledge of that people. With this view the sections connected with mythology were compiled. The exquisite ridicule with which *Lucian* exposes the absurdities of the popular belief, makes his Dialogues a proper sequel to the mythological extracts which precede them. — The Geographical sections, notwithstanding the imperfections of the ancient geography, are still replete with instruction. If viewed with the aid of a map, they will leave a store of valuable knowledge in the learner's mind, independent of the progress he will have been making in the language. — The extracts from *Plutarch*, with which the prose of the volume

concludes, form a brief introduction to Grecian history, and will make the learner acquainted with some of its most distinguished names and events.—Poetical specimens are given from Homer, whose poems, at once the source and the most illustrious monument of the poetical language of Greece, cannot be too early or long studied.—The table of References, which follows, will furnish the means of consulting the passages quoted, as they stand in their context, in the original authors.

A chief object of the editor, in preparing this work, has been to furnish an elementary book to our schools, in which the Greek may be learned through the medium of English. No learner at school or elsewhere can be as well acquainted with the Latin as with his mother tongue. The practice of learning Greek through the medium of Latin, has descended to us from a time when the Latin was a common language among scholars, when lectures at the universities were exclusively given in that tongue, and commentaries on authors and lexicons were published in no other. For schools, however, there is no one circumstance to recommend the continuance of this practice, not even that of becoming more familiar with the Latin. The Latin of grammars, commentaries, and lexicons, is not that which the learner ought to acquire; and while the Latin language should be studied in the pure sources of the ancient writers, the learner of Greek ought not to be embarrassed by having his attention diverted to any thing else; nor ought his perceptions to be rendered difficult or indistinct by the foreign medium through which they are made, and with which he must of course be less familiar than with his native language. In Germany and France, editions of Latin and Greek authors for the use of schools are furnished with notes in the vernacular tongue; and the best lexicons of the Greek, in those countries, are also respectively in French and German. In this country, the opinion of scholars

appears to be decided in the same result, and the Greek and English lexicon on the basis of Schrevelius, already in press, is expected with anxiety by the friends of Greek studies and of an improved system of conducting them in this country.* The quantity of matter contained in this work will be perceived to be considerably greater than that contained in the *Collectanea Græca Minora*. The editor has been led to give it this extent from the opinion that, in the improving condition of our colleges and schools, more Greek might be advantageously studied in the latter. It was also his wish to meet the desires of several respected instructors, who wished for a substitute for a portion at least of the Greek Testament. The language of the Greek Testament differs so much from that of the heathen writers, that it does not form the best introduction to their study. The familiarity of most learners with the English of the Bible renders the *thorough* study of the original impossible. It may be also doubted whether the trivial use of the sacred volume as a school book, and the practice of repeating the most sublime and affecting parts of the records of our religion, as an exercise in grammar and language, be favorable to the feelings with which those records ought to be taken in hand. The inexperienced learner must often fall into mistranslations, which, to say the least, are painful to the ear.

Cambridge, Nov. 1823.

* This Lexicon has been since published in this country, and reprinted in Great Britain.

FIRST COURSE.

GRAMMATICAL EXERCISES.

GRAMMATICAL EXERCISES.

I.

FIRST DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ μέθη μικρὰ μάνια ἐστίν. — Πολλάκις βρα-
χεῖα ἡδονὴ μακρὰν τίχτει λύπην. — Φίλει τὴν παι-
δειαν, σωφροσύνην, φρόνησιν, ἀλήθειαν, οἰ-
κονομίαν, τέχνην, εὐσέβειαν. — Βίων ἔλεγε
τὴν φιλαργυρίαν εἶναι μητρόπολιν πάσης κακί- 5
ας. — Οὐ πένια λύπην ἐργάζεται, ἀλλ' ἐπιθυμία.
— Ὡς συμπόσιον χωρὶς ὁμιλίας, οὕτως πλοῦτος χωρὶς
ἀρετῆς οὐδὲν ἡδονῆς ἔχει.

2. Αἱ κτήσεις τῆς ἀρετῆς μόναι βέβαιαι
εἰσιν. — Ἡ παιδεία ἐν μέν ταῖς εὐτυχίαις κόσμος 10
ἐστίν, ἐν δὲ ταῖς ἀτυχίαις καταφυγή. — Πάσων
τῶν ἀρετῶν ἡγεμὼν ἐστὶν ἡ εὐσέβεια. — Προσέκει
τοῖς ἀθληταῖς τὸ σῶμα ἀεὶ γυμνάζειν. — Κλεινότατον
ἦν ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ Διὸς ἄγῆμα, Φειδίου ἔργον. —
Μετὰ τὸν Αἰνείου θάνατον, Ἀσκάνιος τὴν βασιλει- 15
αν παρέλαβεν. — Ὁ Δίνος παῖς ἦν Ἑρμοῦ καὶ μούσης
Οὐρανίας. — Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία ἤρξατο ἀπὸ Θα-
λοῦ, ἡ Ἰταλικὴ ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου.

3. Νουμᾶς Πίστειος καὶ Τέρμονος ἱερὸν ιδρύσατο.
 — Ἡ νῆα Καρχηδῶν κτίσμα ἐστὶν Ἀσδρὺδά, τοῦ
 δεξαμένου Βάρκαν, τὸν Ἀννίδα πατέρα. — Τὸ
 τάλαντον τὸ Βαβυλώνιον δύο καὶ ἐβδομήκοντα μνᾶς
 5 Ἀττικᾶς δύναται. — Ἐπὶ κορυφῇ τῆς ἁκρας
 Σουνίου ναὸς ἐστὶν Ἀθηνᾶς Σουνιάδος.

II.

SECOND DECLENSION.

1. Ὁ θυμὸς ἀλόγιστος. — Ὁ πλοῦτος θνη-
 τὸς, ἡ δόξα ἀθάνατος. — Ὁ λόγος τῆς ψυχῆς
 εἰδωλόν ἐστιν. — Δεῖλὸν ὁ πλοῦτος καὶ φιλόψυχον
 10 κακόν. — Ὁ Πήγασος ἵππος ἦν πτηνός. —
 Ἡ Αἴγυπτος δῶρόν ἐστι τοῦ Νείλου. — Μὴ
 κατόκνει μακρὰν ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς διδάσκειν
 τι χρήσιμον ἐπαγγελλομένους. — Οἱ Ἡρακλέους ἔκγονοι
 κατῆλθον εἰς τὴν Πελοπόννησον.

15 2. Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην
 θεοὺς εἶναι λέγουσιν. — Ὁ Ἄρης μισεῖ τοὺς κα-
 κούς. — Οἱ Πυγμαῖοι τοῖς γεράνοισι πολε-
 μοῦσιν.

3. Λύκῳ καὶ ἱππῳ συννόμῳ ἐστὸν· λέαινα δὲ
 20 καὶ λέων οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν ἴασιν. — Ἡ ὀργὴ καὶ ἡ ἀσυνεσία,
 δύο μεγίστῳ κακῳ, πολλοὺς ᾤπώλεθον. — Ὁ Ζεῦξις
 ἐποίησεν ἱπποκένταυρον, ἀνατρέφουσιν παιδίῳ ἱπ-
 ποκενταύρῳ διδύμῳ, κομιδῇ νηπίῳ.

4. Οἱ τὰ ἁκρά τοῦ Ἄθω ἐνοικοῦντες μακροβιώ-
 25 τατοὶ εἶναι λέγονται. — Πολλάκις ἀνθρώπων ὀργὴ

νόον ἐξεκάλυψε κρυπτόμενον. — Κάτοπτρον αἶδους χαλκός ἐστ', οἶνος δὲ νοῦ. — Ἄνδρὸς οἶνος ἔδωκε νόον.

5. Ἐν Ἑρυνί τῆς Σικελίας, Ἀφροδίτης νεώς ἐστὶν ἅγιος, ἐν ᾗ πολὺ πλῆθος περισσευῶν τρέφεται. — Πτολεμαῖος ὁ Φιλοπάτωρ κατεσκεύασεν Ὀμήρου νεών. — Αἰροῦνται οἱ λαγὼ ὑπὸ ἁλωπέκων, τότε μὲν δρόμῳ, τότε δὲ τέχνῃ. — Ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ, τῇ Ἡρᾷ πλείους ταῶς ἔτρεφον, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταῶς ἦν. 10

III.

THIRD DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ τυραννὶς ἀδικίας μήτηρ ἐστίν. — Ὁ δειλὸς τῆς πατρίδος προδότης ἐστίν. — Ἀδωνίς ἔτι παῖς ὢν, Ἀρτέμιδος χόλῳ ἐν Θήρῃς ὑπὸ σὺν ἐπλήγῃ. Πρόκνη ἐγένετο Ἀηδῶν, Φιλομήλα χελιδῶν, Τηρεὺς ἐγένετο ἔποψ. — Ὁ ἐλέφας τὸν δράκοντα ὀφθαλμοῖς 15 δεῖ. — Γλαῦκος, ἔτι νήπιος ὑπάρχων, μῦν διώκων, εἰς μέλιτος πίθον πεσὼν ἀπέθανεν.

2. Διеспάσαντο τὸν Πενθέα αἱ Μαινάδες, καὶ αἱ Θοῤῥαῖαι τὸν Ὀρφέα, καὶ τὸν Ἀκταίωνα αἱ κύνες. — Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες θεῶν εἰκόνες εἰσὶν. 20 — Τὴν Ἰταλίαν ὥκησαν πρῶτοι Αὔσονες αὐτόχθονες. — Ἀπαντες οἱ λέοντες εἰσὶν ἄλκιμοι.

3. Σταγόνες ὕδατος πέτρας κοιλαίνουσιν. — Ὁ ὄρνυξ ἡδύφωνος καὶ μαχητικός. — Οἱ Φοίνικες τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ ὄρνυγας ἔθυσαν. — Οἱ πέρδικες ἐν τῇ 25

Ἀττικῇ εὐφωνοί, οἱ δὲ ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ ἰσχνόφωνοι ἦσαν. —
Ἡ παροιμία λέγει, παλίμπαιδας τοὺς γέροντας
γίγνεσθαι. — Παλαιὸς μῦθος λέγει, τοὺς Μυρμιδόν-
νας ἐκ μυρμήκων ἄνδρας γεγονέναι.

- 6 4. Οἱ Νομάδες τῶν Λιδύων οὐ ταῖς ἡμέραις,
ἀλλὰ ταῖς νυξὶν ἀριθμοῦσιν. — Περίανδρος ἐρωτηθεὶς,
τί μέγιστον ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ, εἶπε, Φρένες ἀγαθὰ ἐν
σώματι ἀνθρώπου. — Γνώμη κρείσσω ἐστὶν ἢ φώμη
χερῶν. — Εὐωδία καὶ μῦρον γυψὶν αἰτία θανάτου.
10 — Γυναιξὶ κόσμον ἢ σιγὴν φέρει. — Χαλεπὸν ἐστι
λέγειν πρὸς γαστέρα, ὅτα οὐκ ἔχουσιν.

5. Ἡφαίστος τῷ πόδε χωλὸς ἦν. — Ἡ Μήδεια
γράφεται τῷ παῖδι δεινὸν ὑποβλέπουσα· ἔχει δὲ ἕλφος
ἐν χερσὶ, τῷ δὲ ἀθλίῳ καθῆσθον γελῶντες, μηδὲν
15 τῶν μελλόντων εἰδότες, καὶ ταῦτα ὀρῶντες τὸ ἕλφος
ἐν ταῖν χεροῖν τῆς μητρός.

IV.

CONTRACTED DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ φρόνησις μέγιστόν ἐστιν ἀγαθόν. — Ἡ
φύσις ἄνευ μαθήσεως τυφλόν, ἡ δὲ μάθησις
ἄνευ φύσεως ἐλλιπές. — Πόλεως ψυχὴ οἱ νόμοι. —
20 Οὐκ ἐστὶν οὐδὲν κρεῖσσον ἢ νόμοι πόλει. — Ἀρίστιπ-
πος ἔφη πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν· Μέμνησο, ὅτι τῆς μὲν
διαστάσεως σὺ ἤρξω, τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ.

2. Ἡ ὑδραυλὶς Κτησιδίου ἐστὶν εὖρημα Ἀλεξαν-
δρέως, κουρέως τὴν τέχνην. — Ὁμονοούντων ἀδελ-
25 φῶν συμβίωσις παντὸς τείλους ἰσχυροτέρα. —

Ἡθους βάσανός ἐστιν ἀνθρώποις χρόνος. — Πάλλαν, τὸν Ποσειδῶνός καὶ Τυροῦς υἱόν, ἵππος ἔθρεψεν. — Ἀπόλλων, ὁ Διὸς καὶ Λητοῦς παῖς, ὅτε τὸν Πύθωνα κατετόξευσεν, ἦλθεν εἰς Δελφούς καὶ παρέλαβε τὸ μαντεῖον τῆς Γῆς. — Αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν ἄξιός ἐστι, ἐὰν 5 πρῶτον ἄρχῃς σαυτὸν αἰδεῖσθαι.

3. Οἱ ὄφεις τὸν ἱὸν ἐν τοῖς ὁδοῦσιν ἔχουσιν. — Ὁ Παρνασσὸς μέγα καὶ σύσκιον ὄρος ἐστίν. — Ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ δύο εἰσὶν ἐπίσημα ὄρη, τὸ μὲν Ἑλικὸν καλούμενον, ἕτερον δὲ Κιθαιρῶν. — Ὁ Νεῖλος ἔχει παντοῖα 10 γένη ἰχθύων. — Κέρδῃ πονηρὰ ζημίαν ἀεὶ φέρει. — Αἰμὸς μέγιστον ἄλγος ἀνθρώποις ἔφυ. — Δίφρος τιτρώσκει σῶμα, τὸν δὲ νοῦν λόγος. — Δημήτριος ὁ Πολιορκητῆς βίᾳ ἤρει τὰς πόλεις, κατασεύων τὰ τείχη, Τιμόθεος δὲ πείθων. — Ἐγένετο κατὰ τοὺς Τιβερίου χρόνους ἀνὴρ 15 τις Ἀπίκιος, ἀφ' οὗ πλακούντων γένη πολλὰ Ἀπίκια ὀνομάζεται. — Τίμα τοὺς γόνεις. — Αἰακὸς τὰς κλεῖς τοῦ ἄδου φυλάττει. — Οἱ πολύποδες ἔλλοχῶσι τοὺς ἰχθύς. — Ἀνάχαρσις τὴν ἄμπελον εἶπε τρεῖς φέρειν βότρυς· τὸν πρῶτον, ἡδονῆς· τὸν δεύτερον, μέ- 20 θης· τὸν τρίτον, ἀηδίας.

V.

EXAMPLES IN ALL THE DECLENSIONS.

1. Πόνος εὐκλείας πατὴρ. — Εὐκλείαν ἔλαβον οὐκ ἄνευ πολλῶν πόνων. — Ψυχῆς νοσοῦσης ἐστὶ φάρμακον λόγος. — Χαλεπὸν τὸ γῆρας ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις βάρος. — Ὡκεανοῦ καὶ Τηθύος 25 παῖς ἦν Ἰναχος, ἀφ' οὗ ποταμὸς ἐν Ἀργεῖ Ἰναχος καλεῖται. — Οὕτε τὸν ἄρῶστον ὠφελεῖ 1*

ἡ χρυσῇ κλίνῃ, οὔτε τὸν ἀνόητον ἢ ἐπίσημος
εὐτυχία.

2. Οἱ τέττιγες σιτοῦνται τῆς δρόσου. — Δόξα
καὶ πλοῦτος ἄνευ συνέσιος οὐκ ἀσφαλέα κτήμα-
5 τα. — Ἀγαθοκλέους ἐκλελοιπότης, πάντα ἐν Σι-
κελίᾳ μεστὰ ἦν στάσεως καὶ ἀναρχίας.

Ἐκ νεφέλης φέρεται χιόνος μένος ἡδὲ χαλά-
ζης,

Βροντῇ δ' ἐκ λαμπρᾶς ἀστεροπῆς φέρεται,
10 Ἐξ ἀνέμων δὲ θάλασσα ταράσσεται.

— Ἡ τῶν βροτῶν φύσις καὶ νόσων ἥττων, καὶ
γῆρως, καὶ ἡ μοῖρα ἀπαραίτητος.

3. Ἄργος ὁ πανόπτης ὀφθαλμοὺς εἶχε ἐν παντὶ
τῷ σώματι. — Κλεάνθης ἔφη, τοὺς ἀπαιδεύτους
15 μόνῃ τῇ μορφῇ τῶν θηρίων διαφέρειν. — Ἀνά-
χαρσις ὄνειδιζόμενος, ὅτι Σκύθης ἐστίν, εἶπε, Τῷ γένει,
ἀλλ' οὐ τῷ τρόπῳ. — Ἐξῆν καὶ τῷ Ἀχιλλεῖ ζῆν καὶ
βασιλεύειν τῶν Μυρμιδόνων, καὶ τῷ Νέστορι ἐν
Πύλῳ ἐν εἰρήνῃ ἄρχειν, καὶ τῷ Ὀδυσσεεῖ οἴκοι
20 μένειν, ἢ παρὰ Καλυψοῖ ἐν ἄντρῳ καταρρόφῳ
καὶ κατασκίῳ, ἀγῆρῳ ὄντι καὶ ἀθανάτῳ· ἀλλ'
οὐχ εἴλετο ἀθάνατος εἶναι, ἀργὸς ὢν, καὶ μηδὲν χρώμενος
τῇ ἀρετῇ. — Δεῖ τοὺς νέους κοσμιότητι χρῆ-
σθαι ἐν πορείᾳ καὶ σχήματι καὶ περιβολῇ. —
25 Ἡρακλῆς τῇ χολῇ τῆς Λερναίας ὕδρας τοὺς
ὀϊστοὺς ἔδαψεν. — Ἀκρίσιος τὴν ἐαυτοῦ θυγατέρα
Δανάην μετὰ τοῦ παιδὸς Περσέως ἐν λάρνακι
εἰς θάλασσαν ἔρριπεν· ἡ δὲ λάρναξ προσηνήχθη
Σερίφῳ τῇ νήσῳ.

4. Ποθεῖ ἄνθρωπος νύκτα μεθ' ἥλιον, καὶ
 λιμὸν μετὰ κόρον, καὶ δίψαν μετὰ μέθην· καὶ
 ἀφέλῃς αὐτοῦ τὴν μεταβολὴν, λύπην τὴν ἡδο-
 νὴν ποιεῖς. — Ἡρακλῆς ἔλαβε παρὰ Ἑρμοῦ μὲν ξίφος,
 παρ' Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ τόξα, παρὰ Ἡφαίστου δὲ θώρακα δ
 χρυσοῦν, παρὰ δὲ Ἀθηνᾶς πέπλον. — Ω Ζεῦ, καὶ
 Ἀθηνᾶ, καὶ Ἀπόλλων, δότε μοι ἀρετὴν ψυχῆς,
 καὶ ἡσυχίαν βίου, καὶ ζωὴν ἀμεμπτον, καὶ εὐελπιν
 θάνατον.

5. Ξέρξου ἐν Ἑλλάδι πολεμοῦντος, ἡ αὐτοῦ μήτηρ 10
 ἐδόκει ἐν ὀνείροις ἰδεῖν δύο γυναῖκες, μεγέθει πολὺ
 ἐκπρεπεστάτα, κάλλει ἀμώμω, καὶ κασι-
 γνήτα τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους, Ἀσίαν καὶ Ἑλλάδα. — Φίλιπ-
 πος γενόμενος κριτὴς δυεῖν πονηροῖν, ἐκέλευσε τὸν
 μὲν φεύγειν ἐκ Μακεδονίας, τὸν δὲ ἕτερον διώκειν. 15

6. Κολάζονται ἐν ᾧδου πάντες οἱ κακοὶ, βασι-
 λεῖς, δοῦλοι, σατράπαι, πένητες, πλού-
 σιοι, πτωχοί. — Αἱ Φόρκου θυγατέρες γραῖαι
 ἦσαν ἐκ γενετῆς, ἕνα τε ὀφθαλμὸν καὶ ἕνα ὀδόντα
 εἶχον, τρεῖς οὖσαι, καὶ ταῦτα παρὰ μέρος ἀλλήλαις ὥπασαν. 20
 — Κλεάνθης εἰς ὅστροκα καὶ βοῶν ὠμοπλάτας
 ἔγραφεν ἅπερ ἤκουε παρὰ τοῦ Ζήνωνος ἀπορίᾳ κερμά-
 των, ὥστε ὠνήσασθαι χάριτα.

7. Θεὸς ἐκάστω ὅπλόν τι ἔνειμε, λείουσιν ἀλκὴν
 καὶ ταχυτῆτα, τὰ ῥοις κέρατα, μελίσ- 25
 σαις κέντρα, ἀνδρὶ λόγον καὶ σοφίαν. —
 Χείρων ὁ Κένταυρος τὸν Ἀχιλλεῖα, παῖδα ἔτι ὄντα,
 ἔτρεφε σπλάγχνοις λεόντων καὶ σύων ἀγρίων,
 καὶ ἄρκτων μυελοῖς, καὶ καρτερόν ἔθηκε καὶ πο-
 δώκη. — Ζήνων ἔφη, δεῖν τὰς πόλεις κοσμεῖν οὐκ 30
 ὑναθήμασιν, ἀλλὰ ταῖς τῶν οἰκούντων ἀρε-

ταῖς. — Ἡ Λιβυαία ὕδρα εἶχεν ὑπερμέγεθες σῶμα,
κεφαλαὶ δὲ ἐννέα, τὰς μὲν ὀκτὼ θνητὰς, τὴν δὲ μέσσην
ἀθάνατον.

VI.

ADJECTIVE.

1. Ἐγγὺς Ἰταλίας κεῖται ἡ Σικελία, νῆσος εὐδαί-
5 μων καὶ πολυάνθρωπος. — Βραχὺς ὁ βίος,
ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρά. — Βραχεῖα τέρψις ἡδονῆς κα-
κῆς. Κέρδος αἰσχροῦ, βαρὺ κειμήλιον. — Τὸ μέλλον
ἀσαφές. — Κακῆς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γίνεται τέλος κα-
κόν. — Τὸν πλούσιον ἀμαθῆ Διογένης πρόδατον εἶπε
10 χρυσόμαλλον.

2. Τυραννὶς χρήμα μὲν σφαλερόν, πολλοὶ δὲ
αὐτῆς ἐρασταί εἰσιν. — Τυφλὸν ὁ πλοῦτος. — Πιστὸν
ἡ γῆ, ἄπιστον ἡ θάλασσα. — Καλὸν ἡσυχία. —
Καλὸν ἡ ἀλήθεια καὶ μόνιμον.

15 Τὰ μέγαλα δῶρα τῆς τύχης ἔχει φόβον,
Καὶ τὸ πάνυ λαμπρὸν οὐκ ἀκίνδυνον κυρεῖ,
Οὐδ' ἀσφαλεῖς πᾶν ὕψος ἐν θνητῷ γένει.

3. Κρεῖττόν ἐστι μετ' ὀλίγων ἀγαθῶν πρὸς
ἅπαντας τοὺς κακοὺς, ἢ μετὰ πολλῶν κακῶν πρὸς
20 ὀλίγους ἀγαθοὺς μάχεσθαι. — Οὐδὲν ὀργῆς ἀδι-
κώτερον. — Πόλεμος ἔνδοξος εἰρήνης αἰσχροῦς
αἰρετώτερος. — Βίων ἔφη, δεῖν τὸν ἀγαθὸν ἄρ-
χοντα, πανόμενον τῆς ἀρχῆς, μὴ πλουσιώτερον, ἀλλ'
ἐνδοξότερον γεγονέναι. — Οὐδὲν κτήμα σοφίας τι-
25 μιώτερόν ἐστιν. — Σοφία πλούτου κτήμα τιμιώ-
τερον. — Παρὰ Ταρτησίοις νεωτέρῳ πρεσβυτέρου

καταμαρτυρεῖν οὐκ ἔξεστιν. — Δόξα ἀσθενῆς ἄγκυρα,
πλοῦτος ἔτι ἀσθενεστέρῃ. — Ἀρετῆς οὐδὲν χρῆμα
σεμνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιότερόν ἐστιν.

4. Πολλὰ τῶν ζώων ἄναιμά ἐστι, καθόλου δὲ, ὅσα
πλείους πόδας ἔχει τετάρων. — Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, 5
τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ῥᾶδιον. — Οὐδὲν γλύκιον τῆς πα-
τρίδος. — Οὐκ ἐστιν οὐδὲν μητρὸς ἢ διον τέκνοις. —
Κρείσσων οἰκτιρμοῦ φθόνος. — Χρῆσιγᾶν, ἢ κρείσ-
σονα σιγῆς λέγειν. — Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ὦτα ἔχομεν,
στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἥττονα δὲ 10
λέγωμεν. — Τὸ κενὸν ἐν τῷ βίῳ πλεῖόν ἐστι τοῦ
συμφέροντος. — Ἄρχῃ σαυτοῦ μηδὲν ἥττον ἢ τῶν ἄλλων.
— Στέργε μὲν τὰ παρόντα, ζήτει δὲ τὰ βελτίω. — Οἱ
τῶν τελετῶν μετέχοντες περὶ τῆς τοῦ βίου τελευτῆς ἡδίστους
τὰς ἐλπίδας ἔχουσιν. 15

5. Ὁ μέλας οἶνός ἐστι θρεπτικώτατος, ὁ δὲ
λευκός, λεπτότατος. — Ἡ Βακτριανὴ χώρα εὐδαι-
μονεστάτη ἐστὶ καὶ εὐφορωτάτη. — Πρεσβύτα-
τον τῶν ὄντων, θεός· ἀγέννητος γάρ· κάλλιστον,
κόσμος· ποίημα γὰρ θεοῦ· μέγιστον, τόπος· 20
πάντα γὰρ χωρεῖ· τάχιστον, νοῦς· διὰ παντός
γὰρ τρέχει· ἰσχυρότατον, ἀνάγκη· κρατεῖ γὰρ
πάντων· σοφώτατον, χρόνος· ἀνευρίσκει γὰρ πάν-
τα. — Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίγνεται μέ-
γιστος· τὸ μὲν γὰρ ὦν οὐ μεῖζόν ἐστι χηνείου, 25
αὐτὸς δὲ γίνεται καὶ ἐπὶ καὶ δεκάπηχυς. — Ὁ τῶν
πλείστων βίος μελλησμῷ παραπόλλυται.

Κάλλιστον τὸ δικαιοτάτον· ῥᾶστόν θ' ὑγι-
αίνειν,

Ἡδιστον δὲ τυχεῖν ὧν τις ἕκαστος ἐρᾷ.

30

— Ὁ θάνατος κοινὸς καὶ τοῖς χειρίστοις καὶ τοῖς

βελτίστοις· οὔτε τοὺς πονηροὺς ὑπερορᾷ, οὔτε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς θαυμάζει.

6. Ἡ γῆ σφαιροειδής ἐστι καὶ ἐν μέσῳ κείται.
— Οἱ πλούσιοι πολλάκις ὑφ' ἡδονῆς διηνεκοῦς μὴ
5 συνίστανται τῆς εὐτυχίας. — Ἐπαμινώνδας πατρός ἦν ἀφαι-
νοῦς. — Πάντα ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας, καὶ τῆς διαρκοῦς
φροντίδος, καὶ τῆς σπουδῆς τῆς ἀνελλιποῦς κρείττονα
γίγνεσθαι δύναται. — Ὅμηρος τοῖς ἥρωσιν ἀπλήν καὶ
πᾶσιν ὅμοιαν δίαιταν ἀποδέδωκε. — Διονύσιος ὁ τύραννος
10 τὸ Ἀπόλλωνος ἄγαλμα περιεσύληψε, χρυσοῦς βοστρύχους
ἔχον, καὶ τὴν παρακειμένην αὐτῷ χρυσῇν τράπεζαν
ἀφείλεν. — Σωκράτης ἰδὼν μειράκιον πλούσιον καὶ ἀπαι-
δευτον, Ἰδοῦ, ἔφη, χρυσοῦν ἀνδράποδον.

7. Τὰ ὄρη πόρρωθεν ἀεροειδῆ φαίνεται καὶ λεῖα,
15 ἐγγύθεν δὲ τραχέα. — Οὐ κρείττον, πενιχρὸν μὲν,
ἀσφαλῆ δὲ καὶ ἀδεᾶ βίον ἀσπάσασθαι, ἢ πλούσιον
καὶ ἐπικίνδυνον; — Ἐλευθέρου ἀνδρός ἐστιν, αἰετὶ ἀληθῆ
λέγειν. — Νικοκρέων ὁ Κύπριος τετράκερων ἔλαφον
εἶχεν. — Ἐν τινὶ ναῶ Διὸς τρίκερω καὶ τετράκερω
20 πρόβατα ἦν. — Ἀριστοτέλης ἔφη, τῆς παιδείας τὰς μὲν
ρίζας εἶναι πικράς, γλυκεῖς δὲ τοὺς καρπούς. — Τρεῖς
εἰσι δικασταὶ καθ' ἁδου, οἳ τοὺς εὐσεβεῖς καὶ πονηροὺς
διακρίνουσιν. — Δεινόν ἐστι τοὺς χείρους τῶν βελτιό-
νων ἄρχειν.

25 8. Ἀνάχαρσις κρείττον ἔλεγεν, εἴνα φίλον ἔχειν πολλοῦ
ἀξιον, ἢ πολλοὺς μηδενὸς ἀξιους. — Ἡ μυῖα, ἐξάπους
οὔσα, τοῖς μὲν τέσσαρσι βαδίζει μόνοις, τοῖς δὲ προ-
σθίοις δυσὶ ὡς χειρὶ χρηταί. — Πύρρος ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ ἐπο-
λέμησεν ἔτη δύο καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας. — Φιλήμων ὁ
30 κωμικὸς ἔγραψε δράματα ἑπτὰ καὶ ἐννενήκοντα,
βιώσας ἔτη ἐννέα καὶ ἐννενήκοντα. — Ἄννων, ὁ

πρεσβύτερος, ἐκ τῆς Λιβύης ἐπέρασε μεγάλην δύναμιν εἰς Σικελίαν, πεζῶν μυριάδας πέντε, ἵππεῖς δὲ ἑξακισχιλίους, ἐλέφαντας δὲ ἑξήκοντα. — Τοὺς Σήρας ἱστοροῦσι μέχρι τριακοσίων ἔτη βιωῶν, καὶ τοὺς Χαλδαίους ὑπὲρ τὰ ἑκατὸν ἔτη βιοῦν λόγος.

6

9. Ἀργανθώνιος, ὁ Ταρτησσίων βασιλεὺς, πεντήκοντα καὶ ἑκατὸν ἔτη βιωῶν λέγεται. — Κτησίδιος συγγραφεὺς ἑκατὸν εἰκοσιτεσσαράρων ἐτῶν ἐν περιπάτῳ ἐτελεύτησεν. — Ὁ Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησε τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς ὀγδόης καὶ ἑκατοστῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος, βιὸς ἔτος 10 ἐν πρὸς τοῖς ὀγδοήκοντα. — Σιλουῖου ἐνὸς δέοντα τριάκοντα ἔτη βασιλεύσαντος, Αἰνείας, υἱὸς αὐτοῦ, ἐνὶ πλείῳ τριάκοντα ἐτῶν τὴν δυναστείαν εἶχεν. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις βοηθήσαντες ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις καὶ τοσαύταις νυξὶ διακόσια καὶ χίλια σάδια 15 διῆλθον.

VII.

PRONOUN.

1. Δημήτριός τις εἶπε τῷ Νέρωνι· Σὺ μὲν ἀπειλεῖς ἐμοὶ τὸν θάνατον, σοὶ δὲ ἡ φύσις. — Διδύμων ἀδελφῶν εἰς ἐτελεύτησε· σχολαστικὸς οὖν ἀπαντήσας τῷ ζῶντι, ἡρώτα· Σὺ ἀπέθανες ἢ ὁ ἀδελφός σου; — Τί τοῦτ' 20 ἔστιν, ὃ γύναι, ὅτι ἐμὲ ἀπολιποῦσα ἄστυδε θαμβεῖς; οὐκ ἔστι τοῦτο σωφρονεῖν, οὐχ οὕτω δέ σε ὁ πατήρ σου ἐμοὶ εἰς γάμον παρέδωκεν.

2. Σχολαστικὸς ἀπορῶν, τὰ βιβλία αὐτοῦ ἐπίπρασκε, καὶ γράφων πρὸς τὸν πατέρα ἔλεγε· Σύγχαιρε ἡμῖν, 25 πάτερ· ἡδὴ γὰρ ἡμεῖς τὰ βιβλία τρέφει. — Ἐν Λάτμῳ

τῆς Καρίας σκόρπιοι εἶναι λέγονται, οἱ τοὺς μὲν πολίτας σφίσι παίουσιν εἰς θάνατον, τοὺς δὲ ξένους ῥιπύχῃ. — Κορῶναι ἀλλήλαις εἰσὶ πιστόταται καὶ πάνυ σφόδρα ἀγαπῶσι σφᾶς.

6 3. Ἀνάχαρσις ὁ Σκύθης ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος, τί ἐστὶ πολέμιον ἀνθρώποις; Αὐτοῖ, ἔφη, ἑαυτοῖς. — Ὁ Ζεὺς τὴν Ἀθηναίαν ἔφυσεν ἐκ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ κεφαλῆς. — Οὐδεὶς ἐλεύθερος ἑαυτοῦ μὴ κρατῶν. — Νόμος οὗτος Περσικὸς, ὅταν εἰς ἀγροὺς ἐλαύνῃ ὁ βασιλεὺς, πάντες
10 Πέρσαι, κατὰ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν ἕκαστος, δῶρα αὐτῷ προσκομίζουσιν. — Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πωλῶν, λίθον ἀπ' αὐτῆς εἰς δεῖγμα περιέφερεν. — Κριτὴς ὢν, ἀεὶ ταῦτα περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν γίγνωσκε, οὐδὲν πρὸς χάριν ποιῶν. — Ψυχῆς ἐπιμελοῦ τῆς σεαυτοῦ. — Βούλον ἀρέσκειν
15 πᾶσι, μὴ σεαυτῷ μόνον. — Πάντων μάλιστα σεαυτὸν αἰσχύνου.

VIII.

REGULAR VERB IN *ω*.1. *Active.*

1. Οἱ πονηροὶ εἰς τὸ κέρδος μόνον ἀποβλέπουσιν. — Ὅστις μὴ κολάζει τὰ πάθη, αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν κολάζεται. — Πᾶσα δύναμις καὶ πᾶς πλοῦτος ὑπείκει
20 τῇ ἀρετῇ. — Ὅταν τινὰ θέλωσιν οἱ θεοὶ σῶζεσθαι, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀνασπῶσι βαράθρων. — Οὐδὲν τῆς εὐμορφίας ὄφελος, ὅταν τις μὴ φρένας ἔχῃ. — Εὐ θνήσκεις. ὅταν σοὶ τὸ χρεὼν ἔλθῃ, — Τήρης, ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἔλεγεν, ὅποτε σχολάζοι καὶ μὴ στρατεύοιτο, τῶν ἱπποκόμων
25 οἶεσθαι μηδὲν διαφέρειν. — Ἀγησίλαος ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς

ἄν τις μάλιστα παρ' ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκιμοίη, Εἰ λέγοι, εἶπε, τὰ ἄριστα, πράττοι δὲ τὰ κάλλιστα. — Ἄγεις ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις ἐλεύθερος διαμένοι, Θανατοῦ καταφρονῶν, ἔφη.

2. Θάπτουσιν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ταρι- 6
χεύοντες, Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ καίοντες. — Ἄνθρωποι τὸν θάνατον φεύγοντες, διώκουσιν. — Φίλιππος τοὺς Ἀθηναίους εἵκαζε τοῖς Ἑρμαῖς, στόμα μόνον ἔχουσιν.

3. Διονύσιος ὁ Σικελὸς περὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἐσπού- 10
δασε, καὶ αὐτὸς ἰᾶτο, καὶ ἔτεμνε, καὶ ἔκαιε, καὶ τὰ λοιπά. — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ἐστασιαζέτην ἔτι παῖδε ὄντε. — Θησεὺς τὴν Ἀριάδνην ἐν Νάξῳ κατέλιπε καὶ ἐξέπλευσε· Διόνυσος δὲ αὐτὴν ἀπήγαγεν. — 15
Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλοὺς εἰς ὄλεθρον ἤγαγεν. — 15
Ἐπρώτευσεν ἡ Λακεδαιμόν τῆς Ἑλλάδος εὐνομίᾳ καὶ δόξῃ, χρόνον ἐτῶν πεντακοσίων, τοῖς Λυκούργου χρωμένῃ νόμοις.

4. Ὁ Διογένης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι κύνες τοὺς ἐχθροὺς δάκνουσιν, ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς φίλους, ἵνα σώσω. — 20
Μηδενὶ συμφορὰν ὀνειδίσης, κοινὴ γὰρ ἡ τύχη, καὶ τὸ μέλλον ἀόρατον. — Κἂν μόνος ᾗς, φαῦλον μήτε λέξης, μήτε ἐργάσῃ μηδέν. — Αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν ἄξιος ἔσῃ, εἰς πρῶτον ἄρξης σπαντὸν αἰδεῖσθαι.

5. Ἀδύνατον ἄνευ τῆς τῶν οὐρανίων θεωρίας γεω- 25
γραφῆσαι. — Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ῥᾶδιον. — Διογένης λύχνον μεθ' ἡμέραν ᾤψας, Ἄνθρωπον, φησὶ, ζητῶ. — Οἱ Λάκωνες τὴν τῆς παλαιᾶς διαίτης σκληρότητα καταλύσαντες, ἐξώκειλαν εἰς τρυφήν. — Ὁ Θησεὺς μετὰ τὴν Αἰγέως τελευτὴν συνοικίσας 30

τοὺς τὴν Ἀττικὴν κατοικοῦντας εἰς ἓν ἄστυ, ἓνα δῆμον ἀπέφηνεν.

6. Τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν ἴδιον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἢ φύσις ἀπένειμεν. — Οὐπώποτε ἐγὼ κατὰ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὑπέ-
 5 μεινα τοσοῦτον χειμῶνα. — Ἐξ οὗ φιλοσοφεῖν ἐπενόη-
 σας, σεμνός τις ἐγένου καὶ τὰς ὀφρῦς ὑπὲρ τοὺς κροτάφους ἐπῆρας. — Ἄρτι μοι τὴν ἄλω διακαθή-
 ραντί ὁ δεσπότης ἐπέση καὶ ἐπήνει τὴν φιλεργίαν.
 — Κάδμος ἀποκτείνει δράκοντα, τῆς Ἀρείας κρήνης
 10 φύλακα, καὶ τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ σπείρει· τούτων δὲ
 σπαρέντων, ἀνέτειλαν ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρες ἔνοπλοι. —
 Ἀφροσύνης ἐστὶ τὸ κρῖναι κακῶς τὰ πράγματα. — Οὔτε
 πῦρ ἱματίῳ περιστεῖλαι δυνατόν, οὔτε αἰσχρὸν ἁμάρτη-
 μα χρόνῳ.

15 7. Σχολαστικὸς μαθὼν ὅτι ὁ κόραξ ὑπὲρ τὰ δια-
 κόσια ἔτη ζῇ, ἀγοράσας κόρακα εἰς ἀπόπειραν ἔτρεφεν.
 — Φιλεῖ τῷ κάμνοντι συγκάμνειν θεός. — Οὐκ ἂν
 δύναιο μὴ καμῶν εὐδαιμονεῖν. — Ὁ Ἡρακλῆς τὸ ῥόπαλον,
 ὃ ἐφόρει, αὐτὸς ἔτεμεν ἐκ Νεμέας. — Δημοσθένους
 20 εἰπόντος πρὸς τὸν Φωκίωνα, Ἀποκτενοῦσί σε Ἀθηναῖοι,
 εἰάν μανῶσι, Ναὶ, εἶπεν, ἐμὲ μὲν, εἰάν μανῶσι, σὲ δὲ, εἰάν
 σωφρονῶσιν.

8. Πλάτων λαιδορούμενος ὑπὸ τινος, Λέγε, ἔφη, κα-
 κῶς, ἐπεὶ καλῶς οὐ μεμάρθηκας. — Ὁ καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθὸς
 25 ἀνὴρ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γνώμην ὑποτέταχθε τῷ διοικοῦντι
 τὰ ὅλα, καθάπερ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολῖται τῷ νόμῳ τῆς πόλεως.
 — Τὸν εὐτυχοῦντα χρή σοφὸν πεφυκέναι. — Σχολαστι-
 κὸς κατ' ὄναρ δοκῶν ἥλον πεπατηκέναι, τὸν πόδα
 ὑπαρ περιδῆσατο· ἕτερος δὲ μαθὼν τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη· Διὰ
 30 τί γὰρ ἀνυπόδητος καθεύδεις; — Βίαν ὁ σοφιστής ἰδὼν
 φθονερὸν σφόδρα κεκυφότα, εἶπεν· Ἡ τοῦτω μέγα

κακὸν συμβέβηκεν, ἢ ἄλλω μέγα ἀγαθόν. — Οἱ πρὸς τὴν δόξαν κεχηγνότες σπανίως ἔνδοξοι γίνονται. — Εἰρήκασιν τινες, τὸν ἥλιον λίθον εἶναι καὶ μύδρον διάπυρον. — Δαίδαλος, ἀρχιτέκτων ὢν, ἐν Κρήτῃ κατεσκεύασε Λαβύρινθον, πεφευγὼς ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν ἐπὶ φόνοφ. 5

9. Ἀταλάντῃ ἐπεφύκει ὠκίστη τοὺς πόδας. — Ἐπέπνεον οἱ ἄνεμοι, καὶ ἐπεφρίκει ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ ἄφρὸς τοῦ ὕδατος ἐξηνθήκει. — Δημοσθένης πρὸς κλέπτῃν εἰπόντα, Οὐκ ἦδειν ὅτι σὸν ἐστίν, "Οτι δέ, ἔφη, σὸν οὐκ ἐστίν ἦδεῖς. — Τῆς τῶν παιδῶν τελευτῆς 10 προσαγγελθείσης Ἀναξαγόρα, εἶπεν· "Ἦδειν αὐτοὺς θνητοὺς γεννήσας. — Ὁ χρήσιμ' εἰδὼς, οὐχ ὁ πόλλ' εἰδὼς σοφός.

2. *Middle.*

1. Θεόκριτος ἐρωτηθεὶς, διὰ τί οὐ συγγράφει, "Οτι, εἶπεν, ὥς μὲν βούλομαι, οὐ δύναμαι, ὥς δέ 15 δύναμαι, οὐ βούλομαι. — Πάντων μάλιστα σάυτον αἰσχύνο. — Οὐκ ἄμισθον τὸ εὖ ποιεῖν, κἂν μὴ παραχρῆμα τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἢ ἀντίδοσις φαίνηται. — Οὐ τὸ πένεσθαι αἰσχρὸν, ἀλλὰ τὸ διὰ αἰσχρὰν αἰτίαν πένεσθαι, ὄνειδος. — Τὸν ὀργιζόμενον 20 νόμιζε τοῦ μαινομένου χρόνῳ διαφέρειν. — Ἀντιγονος ὑποχωρῶν ποτε τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπερχομένοις, οὐκ, ἔφη, φεύγειν, ἀλλὰ διώκειν τὸ συμφέρον ὀπίσω κείμενον. — Οἱ πάλαι Ἀθηναῖοι ἀλουργῇ ἤμπεριχοντο ἱμάτια, ποικίλους δέ ἐνέδυνον χιτῶνας. — Ἐρω- 25 τήσαντός τινος τὸν Ἀντακίδαν, πῶς ἂν τις μάλιστα ἀρέσκοι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις; Εἰ ἥδιστα μὲν, ἔφη, αὐτοῖς διαλέγοιτο, ὠφελιμώτατα δέ προσφέρειτο.

2. Γεγόναμεν ἅπαξ· δις δ' οὐκ ἔστι γενέ-
σθαι. — Ἐοικεν ὁ βίος θεάτρῳ. — Αἱ καμήλοπαρ-
δάλεις κατὰ τὴν ῥάχιν κύρτωμα παρεμφερές ἔχουσι κα-
μήλῳ, τῷ δὲ χρώματι καὶ τῇ τριχώσει παρδάλεσιν ἐοίκα-
5 σι. — Δεδοίκασιν αἱ μέλισσαι οὐ τοσοῦτον τὸ
κρύος, ὅσον τὸν ὄμβρον. — Οὐκ ἀκήκοας, ὡς οἱ τέτι-
γες, ὄντες ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιόν, εἰς ὄρνιθας μετέβαλον; —
Ἐλπίς ἐγρηγορότος ἐνύπνιον. — Πίνδαρος εἶπε, τὰς
ἐλπίδας εἶναι ἐγρηγορότῳ ἐνύπνια.

10 3. Δημόναξ ἐρωτηθεὶς, πότε ἤρξατο φιλοσοφεῖν,
Ὅτε, ἔφη, καταγιγνώσκειν ἑαυτοῦ ἤρξαμην. — Ἀρι-
στιππος ἔφη πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, Μέμνησο, ὅτι τῆς μὲν
διαστάσεως σὺ ἤρξω, τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ. — Φι-
λόξενος, ὁ γαστρίμαργος, ἐπιμεμφομένος τὴν
15 φύσιν, ἣ ὕξατο γεφάνου τὴν φάρυγγα ἔχειν. — Κῦρος ὁ
μέγας Πυθάρχῳ τῷ Κυζικηνῷ, φίλῳ ὄντι, ἐχαρίσατο
ἐπὶ πόλεις.

4. Λόγισαι πρὸ ἔργου. — Διογένης πρὸς τὸν
ἐνσεύσαντα αὐτῷ δοκόν, εἶτα εἰπόντα, Φύλαξαι, πλήξας
20 αὐτὸν τῇ βακτηρίᾳ, εἶπε, Φύλαξαι. — Τοιοῦτος γί-
γνου περὶ τοὺς γονεῖς, αἰοῦς ἂν ὕξαιο περὶ σεαυτὸν
γενέσθαι τοὺς σεαυτοῦ παῖδας. — Λέγεται Ἰὼ ἡ
Ἰνάχου εἰς βοῦν μεταμορφωθείσα, τὸν Βόσπορον νή-
ξασθαι καὶ δοῦναι τῷ πορθμῷ τὸ ὄνομα. — Σχολα-
25 στικὸς κολυμβᾶν βουλόμενος, παρὰ μικρὸν ἐπνίγη·
ᾧμοσεν οὖν μὴ ἄψασθαι ὕδατος, ἐὰν μὴ πρῶτον μάθῃ
κολυμβᾶν.

5. Γραῦν τινά φασι μόσχον μικρὸν ἀράμενην, καὶ
τοῦτο καθ' ἡμέραν ποιοῦσαν, λαθεῖν βοῦν φέρουσαν. —
80 Μίλων, ὁ ἐκ Κρότωνος ἀθλητῆς, ταῦρον ἀράμενος
ἔφερε διὰ τοῦ σταδίου μέσον. — Δεύκουλλος ὁ Ῥωμαίων

στρατηγός, ὁ τὸν Μιθριδάτην καὶ Τιγράνην καταγ-
νισάμενος, πρῶτος διεκόμισεν εἰς Ἰταλίαν τὸν κέ-
ρασον.

6. Ἐπειδὴ θεοὶ σωτήρες κυμάτων καὶ κινδύνου ἐμὲ
ἐξείλοντο, ἐπ' ἐργασίαν τρέψομαι, καὶ βαδιοῦμαι δ
ἐν τῷ ἄγρῳ διατρέβων. — Λεωνίδης ἀκούσας τὸν ἥλιον
ἐπισκιάζεσθαι τοῖς Περσῶν τοξεύμασι, Χάρειν,
ἔφη, ὅτι καὶ ὑπὸ σκιᾷ μαχούμεθα. — Θεόκριτος
ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, ὅπου αὐτὸν αὔριον ὄψοιτο;
ἔφη, "Οπου ἐγὼ σέ οὐκ ὄψομαι. 10

3. Passive.

1. Ἐπὶ τῆς κολακείας, ὡς ἐπὶ μνήματος, αὐτὸ μόνον
τὸ ὄνομα τῆς φιλίας ἐπιγέγραπται. — Ἐπὶ τοῦ
πλήθους τῶν παρόντων ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ διατετάρα-
γμαί τὴν γνώμην, καὶ ὑπότρομός εἰμι, καὶ ἡ γλῶττά μοι
πεπεδημένη ἔοικε, καὶ ἐπιλέλησμαι τὸ προοίμιον τῶν 15
λόγων, ὃ παρεσκευασάμην.

Εἰ τοῖς ἐν οἴκῳ χρήμασιν λελείμμεθα,
Ἡ δ' εὐγένεια καὶ τὸ γενναῖον μένει.

2. Οὐδεμία ἔτι τῶν πόλεων ἀκέραιός ἐστιν, ἥτις οὐχ
ὁμόρους ἔχει τοὺς κακῶς ποιήσοντας, ὡς τετμησθαι 20
μὲν τὰς χώρας, πεπορθῆσθαι δὲ τὰς πόλεις, ἀνα-
στάτους δὲ γεγενῆσθαι τοὺς οἴκους τοὺς ἰδίους,
ἀνεστράφθαι δὲ τὰς πολιτείας, καὶ καταλελύ-
σθαι τοὺς νόμους. — Ἄνθρωπος ὢν, μέμνησο τῆς
κοινῆς τύχης. — Μέμνησο ὅτι θνητὸς εἶς. — Εὐριπί- 25
δης ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ τέθραπται.

3. Ὁ Σαρδανάπαλλος ἐκεῖνος, ὃ τὸ σῶμα ἐν τριμ-
 μένος, καὶ τὴν χαίτην διαπεπλεγμένος, καὶ
 ἐν πορφύρῳ κατορυγμένος, καὶ ἐν βασιλείῳ
 κατακεκλεισμένος, οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἐδίωκεν ἢ εὐδαι-
 5 μορίαν καὶ ἡδονήν. — Οἱ Πυθαγορικοὶ ἔλεγον, ἐν δε-
 δέσθαι τῷ σώματι τὰς ἀνθρώπων ψυχὰς τιμωρίας
 χάριν. — Τυφῶν, Γῆς υἱὸς καὶ Ταρτάρου, μεμιγμέ-
 νον εἶχε φύσιν ἀνδρὸς καὶ θηρίου.

4. Τοῦ μὲν ἀνθρώπου ἡ καρδία τῷ μαζῷ τῷ λαιῷ
 10 πρὸς ἥρτηται, τοῖς δὲ ἄλλοις ζώοις ἐν μέσῳ τῷ στή-
 θει πρὸς πέπλασται. — Ῥωμαίων αἱ πολλαὶ γυ-
 ναῖκες τὰ αὐτὰ ὑποδήματα φορεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν εἰσι-
 σμέναι εἰσίν. — Σοφοκλῆς μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι
 ναυμαχίαν, ἔτι παῖς ὢν, περὶ τρόπαιον γυμνὸς ἀλη-
 15 λιμμένος ἐχόρευσεν. — Διογένης ἰδὼν ποτε γυναῖκα
 ἀπ' ἐλαίας ἀπηγχοτισμένης, Εἴθε γάρ, ἔφη,
 πάντα τὰ δένδρα τοιοῦτον καρπὸν ἤνεγκεν. — Οἱ περὶ
 τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα Ἕλληνες διεσπαρμένοις τοῖς
 Πέρσαις συνεπλέκοντο. — Τὸ εἰμαρμένον διαφυ-
 20 γεῖν ἀδύνατον. — Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐμαστίγου ἐπὶ κλοπῇ·
 τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος· Εἴμαρτό μοι κλέψαι· Καὶ δαρή-
 ναι, Ζήνων ἔφη. — Ἐν τοῖς Δράκοντος νόμοις μίᾳ ἅπα-
 σιν ὥριστο τοῖς ἁμαρτάνουσι ζημία, θάνατος.
 — Οἱ Πυγαντες ἠκόντιζον εἰς οὐρανὸν πέτρας καὶ δρυῖς
 25 ἡμμένους.

5. Πυθαγόρας πρῶτον ἑαυτὸν φιλόσοφον ὠνόμασεν·
 οἱ δὲ παλαιότεροι σοφοὶ ὠνομάσθησαν. — Πυθα-
 γόρας τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας καὶ κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὥραν ὤφθη
 ἐν Μεταπόντι καὶ ἐν Κρότωνι. — Οἱ εὐεργέται τῶν ἀν-
 30θρώπων ἀθανάτων τιμῶν ἡξιώθησαν. — Ἦν Ἀθη-
 ναίοις ποτὲ πάτριον, ἡγεῖσθαι τῆς Ἑλλάδος, καὶ τοῖς
 τυράννοις ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἀντανωνίζεσθαι. Οὗτος

ὁ νόμος ἤρξατο μὲν ἀπὸ Μιλτιάδου, ἤκμασε δὲ ἐπὶ Θεμιστοκλέους, κατέβη δὲ εἰς Κίμωνα, ἐφύλαχθη δὲ ὑπὸ Περικλέους, καὶ ἐθαυμάσθη ὑπὸ Ἀλκιδιάδου. — Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεὺς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις κατε- 5
κόπη καὶ διεφθάρη. — Δοῦρις ὁ Σάμιός φησι, Πολυσπέρχοντα, τὸν Μακεδόνων στρατηγόν, εἰ μεθυσθεῖη, καίτοι πρεσβύτερον ὄντα, ἐν δείπνῳ ὀρχεῖσθαι. — Αἱ τιθῆναι ἐμπτύουσι τοῖς παιδίοις, ὥς μὴ βα- 10
σκανθῶσιν.

6. Νέος ὢν ὁ Πλάτων οὕτως ἦν αἰδήμων καὶ κόσμιος, ὥστε μηδέποτε ὀφθῆναι γελῶν ὑπεράγαν. — Λόγος τις ἐστὶ, Ῥοδίους ὕσθηται χρυσῷ, χρυσὴν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς τοῦ Διὸς νεφέλην ῥήξαντος. — Ἡρόδοτος λέγει, ἐπὶ Ἄττος διὰ λιμὸν εὗρεθῆναι τὰς παιδιάς. — Ἀρι- 15
άδνην οἱ μὲν φασὶν ἀπάγξασθαι ἀπολειφθεῖσαν ὑπὸ τοῦ Θησέως, οἱ δὲ εἰς Νάξον κομισθεῖσαν Διονύσῳ γαμηθῆναι. — Ἡρακλῆς ἐν Θήβαις τραφεὶς καὶ παιδευθεὶς καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς γυμνασίοις δια- 20
πονηθεὶς περιδόητος ἐγένετο. — Ἀπόλλων καταδι-
κασθεὶς ἐπὶ τῷ τῶν Κυκλώπων θανάτῳ καὶ ἔο-
στρακισθεὶς διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατε-
πέμφθη ἐς γῆν, καὶ ἐθήτευσεν ἐν Θετταλίᾳ παρ' Ἀδμήτῳ καὶ ἐν Φρυγίᾳ παρὰ Λαομέδοντι. — Πόνου 25
μεταλλαχθέντος οἱ πόνοι γλυκεῖς.

7. Ὁ μέλλεις πράττειν, μὴ πρόλεγε· ἀποτυχῶν γὰρ γελασθήσῃ. — Βασιλεὺς ὢν, σκόπει, ὅπως οἱ βέλτι-
στοι μὲν τὰς τιμὰς ἔξουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι μηδὲν ἀδι-
κηθήσονται. — Αἰδοῦ σαυτὸν, καὶ ἄλλον οὐκ
αἰσχυνθήσῃ. — Ἀπαντα δόκει ποιεῖν ὥς μηδένα 30
λήσων· καὶ γὰρ εἰς παραντίκα κρύψῃς, ὕστερον
ὀφθήσῃ.

8. Ἰλας ὁ Θειοδάμαντος παῖς, ἐν Μυσίᾳ ἀποστα-
 λεῖς ὑδρεύσασθαι, διὰ κάλλος ὑπὸ Νυμφῶν ἡρπά-
 γη. — Σοφοκλῆς ὁ τραγωδοποιὸς, ῥῆγα σταφυλῆς
 καταπιὼν ἀπεπνίγη. — Ἥφαιστος ἐρρίφη ὑπὸ
 5 τοῦ Διὸς ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, ὅθεν χωλὸς ἐγένετο. — Σχολα-
 στικός ἱατρῶ συναντήσας, ἐκρύβη· πυθομένου δέ
 τινος τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη· Καιρὸν ἔχω μὴ ἀσθενήσας, καὶ
 αἰσχύνομαι εἰς ὄψιν ἐλθεῖν τοῦ ἱατροῦ. — Λέγεται, τὸν
 Κινεῖαν, ἐπεὶ τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἀρετὴν κατενόησε, τῷ
 10 Πύρρῳ εἰπεῖν, ὡς ἡ σύγκλητος αὐτῷ βασιλέων πολλῶν
 συνέδριον φανείη. — Συγκρινομένων τῶν τριῶν ἡπεί-
 ρων πρὸς ἀλλήλας, μεγίστη μὲν φανείη ἢ ἡ Ἀσία, εἴτα
 ἡ Λιβύη, τελευταῖα δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη.

IX.

CONTRACT VERBS.

1. Active.

1. Ὁ φθονέων ἑαυτὸν ὡς ἐχθρὸν λυπέει. —
 15 Ἀγαθοῖσιν ὁμίλει. — Θάρσος σὺν λόγῳ αἵνεε, τὸ δὲ
 μετὰ ἀλογίης ὃν ἀποστίγχε. — Πολλοὶ δοκέον-
 τες ἑαυτοὺς φιλέειν, οὐκ ἀληθῶς φιλεοῦσιν. —
 Μηδενὶ φθόνει. — Νόει, καὶ τότε πράττει.

2. Ἡ Φωκίανος γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα, διὰ τί μόνη τῶν
 20 ἄλλων οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, Ὅτι αὐτάρκης
 κόσμος μοι ἐστίν ἢ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀρετή. — Ὁ οἶνος
 τὸν ταπεινὸν μέγα φρονεῖν ποιεῖ,
 τὸν τὰς ὀφρῦς αἵροντα συμπεῖθει γελᾶν,
 τὸν δ' ἀσθηνῇ τολμᾶν τι, τὸν δειλὸν θρασεῖν.
 25 Ἡ συνήθεια κόρον γεννᾷ· οἰκοῦντες γῆν ζή-

τοῦμεν·θάλασσαν, καὶ πλείοντες πάλιν περισκο-
ποῦμεν τὸν ἄγρόν. — Οἱ πλεονεκτοῦντες πο-
λεμοῦσιν ἀεὶ, τὸ ἐπιδουλεύειν καὶ φθορῶν εἶναι ἔμφυτον
ἔχοντες. — Καυσιανοὶ τοὺς μὲν γεννωμένους φθορῶν οὔσι,
τοὺς δὲ τελευτήσαντας μακαρίζουσιν.

5

Οἶνον γὰρ εὖροις ἄν τι πρακτικώτερον ;
Ὅρῳ ; ὅταν πίνωσιν ἄνθρωποι, τότε
Πλουτοῦσι, διαπραττούσι, νικῶσιν δίκας,
Εὐδαιμονοῦσιν, ὠφελοῦσιν τοὺς φίλους.

3. Αἰσχύλος, ὡς λέγουσι, τὰς τραγωδίας μεθύων
ἐποίησε. — Ὀρφεὺς ἄδων ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα.
— Οἱ Σαρδῶοι τοῦς ἡᾶη γεγηρακότας τῶν πατέρων
ῥοπάλοις ἀνῆρουν. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιὸν ἐν
ἄντροις ὤκουν, — Τὴν Σικελίαν τὸ παλαιὸν ταμεῖον
τῆς Ῥώμης ἐκάλουν οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι.

15

4. Ὁ μηδὲν ἀδικῶν οὐδενὸς δεῖται νόμου. — Κυ-
βερνήτου νοσοῦντος, ὅλον συμπάσχει τὸ σκάφος. —
Σχολαστικὸς ναυαγεῖν μέλλων πινακίδας ἤτει,
ἵνα διαθήκας γράφῃ· τοὺς δὲ οἰκέτας ὁρῶν ἀλγοῦν-
τας διὰ τοῦ κινδύνου, ἔφη· Μὴ λυπεῖσθε, 20
ἐλευθερῶ γὰρ ὑμᾶς. — Οὐ μόνος ὁ Πλοῦτος τυφλός,
ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ ὁδηγοῦσα αὐτὸν Τύχη. — Τὴν Ἀχιλλέως
ἀσπίδα Ὅμηρος ἐποίησε φέρουσαν ὅλον τὸν οὐρανὸν, καὶ
γεωργοῦντας, καὶ γαμοῦντας, καὶ δικαζομένους,
καὶ πολεμοῦντας.

25

5. Ὁ Βάκχος καὶ Ἀθηναῖος καλεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ πατῆσαι
τὰς σταφυλὰς ἐν ληνῶ. — Ὁ Θαλῆς λέγεται πρῶτος ἀστρο-
λογῆσαι. — Ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ οὐκ ἔθος ἦν κατακλίνεσθαι
τινα ἐν δέλπνῳ, εἰ μή τις ἔξω λίνων ἦν ἄγριον κεντή-
σειεν. — Ἐπίκουρος ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις πλου- 30

τησειεν; Οὐ τοῖς οὖσι προστιθεῖς, ἔφη, τῆς δὲ χρείας
τὰ πολλὰ περιτέμνων. — Σχολαστικὸς ἱατρῷ συναντήσας,
Συγχώρησόν μοι, εἶπε, καὶ μή μοι μέμψη, ὅτι οὐκ
ἐνόησα. — Μηδέποτε φρονήσης ἐπὶ σεαυτῷ μέγα,
5 ἀλλὰ μηδὲ καταφρονήσης σεαυτοῦ. — Πλάτων τὴν
φιλοσοφίαν θανάτου μελέτην ἐκάλεσεν.

6. Ὡ παῖ, σιώπα· πολλὸν ἔχει σιγὴ καλὰ. — Μὴ
κακοῖς ὁμιλεῖ· θεοὺς τίμα· τὰ σπουδαῖα μελέεα·
μὴ ψεύδου. — Γελᾷ ὁ μῶρος κἄν τι μὴ γελοῖον ᾖ. —
10 Ὁ Σαλμωνεὺς ἀντιβροντᾶν ἐτόλμα τῷ Διῷ. —
Καλὸν τὸ γηρᾶν, καὶ τὸ μὴ γηρᾶν καλόν. — Νικί-
ας οὕτως ἦν φιλόπονος, ὥστε πολλάκις ἐρωτᾶν τοὺς
οἰκέτας, εἰ ἠρίστηκεν. — Ἀναξαγόρας πρὸς τὸν
δυσφοροῦντα, ὅτι ἐπὶ ξένης τελευτᾷ, Παντα-
15 χόθεν, ἔφη, ὁμοία ἐστὶν ἢ εἰς ἄδου κατάβασις.

7. Οἱ πολύποδες ἐλλοχῶσι τοὺς ἰχθυῖς τὸν τρόπον
τοῦτον· ὑπὸ ταῖς πέτραις κάθηνται, καὶ ἑαυτοὺς εἰς τὴν
ἐκείνων μεταμορφοῦσι χοιρᾶν, καὶ πέτραι εἶναι
δοκοῦσιν. Οἱ τοίνυν ἰχθυῖς προσνέουσιν, οἱ δὲ πολύ-
20 ποδες αὐτοὺς ἀφυλάκτους ὄντας περιβάλλουσι ταῖς ἑαυτῶν
πλεκτάναις. — Ἰππειον Ποσειδῶνα τιμῶσιν Ἕλληνες
καὶ θύουσιν αὐτῷ ἐπὶ Ἰσθμῷ. — Οἱ Κόλχοι τοὺς νεκροὺς
ἐν βύρσαις θάπτουσι, καὶ ἐκ τῶν δένδρων ἐξαρθῶσιν. —
Ἀναξαγόραν τὸν Κλαζομένιον φασὶ μὴ γελῶντά ποτε
25 ὀφθῆναι, μήτε μειδίῶντα. — Διογένης ἰδὼν ποτε
μειράκιον ἐρυθριῶν, Θάρρει, ἔφη, τοιοῦτόν ἐστι τῆς
ἀρετῆς τὸ χρῶμα. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὐδὲ τὸν αἶρα τοῖς
ὄρνισιν εἶων ἐλεύθερον.

8. Μάτις ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, ὃν ἐδίω χρόνον, οὐδὲν ἐσιτεῖτο
30 ἢ μυρρίνης ὀλίγον, οἴνου δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων ἀπεί-
χετο, πλὴν ὕδατος. — Ὀδυσσεὺς τὸν Κύκλωπα μεθύσαντα

ἐξετύφλωσαν. — Ὅμηρος τὸν οἶνον ἀπογυιοῦν λέγει. — Βέβαιον οὐδέν ἐστιν ἐν θνητῶν βίῳ· βιοῖ γὰρ οὐδεὶς ὃν προαιρεῖται τρόπον.

2. Middle.

Μᾶλλον εὐλαβοῦ ψόγον ἢ κίνδυνον. — Παρὰ Ἀντιόχῳ τῷ Μεγάλῳ προσαγορευθέντι, ἐν τῷ δέλπῳ, πρὸς 5 ὅπλα ὠρχοῦντο οὐ μόνον οἱ βασιλέως φίλοι, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ βασιλεύς. — Οἱ Ταραντῖνοι ἐβουλεύοντο ποιεῖσθαι Πύρρον ἡγεμόνα, καὶ καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον. — Ἐμπεδοκλῆς τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτῷ διδομένην παρητήσατο, τὴν λιτότητα δηλονότι πλέον ἀγαπήσας. — 10 Φίλους μὴ ταχὺ κτῶ. — Λάμπις, ὁ ναύκληρος, ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἐκτήσατο τὸν πλοῦτον; Οὐ χαλεπῶς, ἔφη, τὸν μέγαν, τὸν δὲ βραχὺν ἐπιπόνως. — Οὕτω περὶ ζῆν, ὥς καὶ ὀλίγον καὶ πολὺν χρόνον βιωσόμενος. — Ἡδέως μὲν ἔχε πρὸς ἅπαντας, χρῶ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις. — 15 Εἰ σὺ ἐθεάσω ἅπερ ἐγώ, εὖ οἶδα ὅτι οὐκ ἂν ἐπαύσω γελῶν. — Πάντων ἐστὶν ἡδιστὸν καὶ λυσιτελέστατον, πιστοὺς ἅμα καὶ χρησίμους φίλους κτᾶσθαι ταῖς εὐεργεσίαις.

3. Passive.

Οἱ μὴ κολάζοντες τοὺς κακοὺς βούλονται ἀδικεῖσθαι τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς. — Οἱ καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων καὶ ἀποθανόντες θαλλοῖς ἀνεδοῦντο. — Κλεάνθης διεβόηθη ἐπὶ φιλοπονίᾳ· πένης γὰρ ὢν, νύκτωρ μὲν ἐν τοῖς κήποις ἦντλει, μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις ἐγυμνάζετο. — Κόλαζε τὰ πάθη, ἵνα μὴ 25 ὑπ' αὐτῶν τιμωρῇ. — Ἰππόλυτος ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος

ἔτι μᾶτο καὶ ἐν λόγοις ἦν. — Ὃταν αἱ μέλισσαι σκιρτή-
 σωσιν ἢ πλανηθῶσιν, οἱ σμηνουργοὶ κροτοῦσι κρότον
 τινὰ ἐμμελῆ, οὗ ἀκούουσαι αἱ μέλισσαι ὑποστρέφουσιν. —
 Ἀγάθων ἔφη, τὸν ἄρχοντα τριῶν δεῖν μεμνησθαι·
 5 πρῶτον μὲν, ὅτι ἀνθρώπων ἄρχει· δεύτερον, ὅτι κατὰ
 νόμους ἄρχει· τρίτον, ὅτι οὐκ ἀεὶ ἄρχει. — Παρ' Ἰνδοῖς
 ὁ τεχνίτου πηρώσας χεῖρα ἢ ὀφθαλμόν, θανάτῳ ζημι-
 οῦται. — Φινεὺς ὁ μάντις τὰς ὄψεις πεπηρωμένος
 ἦν· περωθῆναι δὲ φασιν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ θεῶν, ὅτι
 10 προὔλεγε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα. — Πλάτων πρὸς
 τινὰ τῶν παίδων, Μεμαστίγωσο ἄν, ἔφη, εἰ μὴ ὠργι-
 ζόμεν.

X.

VERBS IN μι.

1. Active.

1. Ζεὺς πάντα τίθησιν, ὅπη θέλει. — Τί τὸν νεκρὸν
 ὁ κωκυτὸς ὀνίνησι; — Λέοντα νοσοῦντα οὐδὲν ἄλλο
 15 ὀνίνησι φάρμακον, εἰ μὴ βρωθεὶς πίθηκος. — Χίλων
 ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί χαλεπώτατον; Τὸ γινώσκειν ἑαυτὸν, ἔφη·
 πολλὰ γὰρ ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας ἕκαστον ἑαυτῷ προστιθέναι
 μάτην. — Σόλων τοῖς ἐν Πρυτανείῳ σιτουμένοις μάζαν
 παρέχειν κελεύει, ἄρτον δὲ ταῖς ἐορταῖς προσπα-
 20 ρισθῆναι.

2. Τοῦτον τὸν νόμον ὁ θεὸς τέθεικεν· Εἴ τι ἀγα-
 θὸν θέλεις, παρὰ σεαυτοῦ λαβέ. — Οἱ παλαιοὶ τοῖς ἀπο-
 θανούσιν ὀβολὸν εἰς τὸ στόμα κατέθηκαν. — Ῥάδιον
 εἰ ἀγαθοῦ θεῖναι κακὸν, ἢ ἐκ κακοῦ ἐσθλόν. — Ἀθηνᾶ
 25 ἐν μέσῃ τῇ ἀσπίδι τὴν τῆς Γοργόνης κεφαλὴν ἀνέθη-

κεν. — Νόμος ἐστὶ Θηβαϊκός, ὅτι οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἀνδρὶ Θηβαίῳ ἐκθεῖναι παιδίον. — Φασὶ τοὺς Φοίνικας οὐκ ἐξ ἀρχῆς εὐρεῖν τὰ γράμματα, ἀλλὰ τοὺς τύπους μεταθεῖναι μόνον. — Ἀντίγονος, ὁ βασιλεὺς, Διόνυσον πάντα ἐμιμείτο, κισσὸν περιτιθεὶς τῇ κεφαλῇ ἀντὶ διαδήματος, καὶ θύρσον ἀντὶ σκήπτρου φέρων. — Λυκοῦργον, τὸν θεῖντα Λακεδαιμονίοις νόμους, μάλιστα θαυμάζω καὶ σοφώτατον εἶναι ἡγοῦμαι.

3. Εἰ ἀηδὼν ἤμην, ἐποίουν ἂν τὰ τῆς ἀηδόνος· εἰ κύκνος, τὰ τοῦ κύκνου· νῦν δὲ λογικός εἰμι, ὑμνεῖν 10 με δεῖ τὸν θεόν· τοῦτό μου τὸ ἔργον ἐστίν. — Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκοιρανίη, εἰς κοίρανος ἔστω, εἰς βασιλεύς. — Ἐὰν ᾗς φιλομαθής, ἔσῃ πολυμαθής. — Οἱ Λουσιτανοὶ παιᾶνας ᾄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐν μάχῃ ἐπίωσι τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις. — Εὐκόλον ἔφασκεν ὁ Βίων τὴν εἰς ᾄδου 15 ὁδόν· καταμύοντας γὰρ αὐτὴν ἰέναι. — Μαρίου μὲν τὸν πατέρα οὐκ ἴσμεν, αὐτὸν δὲ θαυμάζομεν διὰ τὰ ἔργα.

4. Ὁ Τάνταλος ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ αὐτὸς ἔστηκεν. — Τριπολέμῳ μὲν ἱερὰ καὶ βωμοὺς ἀνέστησαν, ὅτι τὰς ἡμέρας τροφὰς ἡμῖν ἔδωκεν· τῷ δὲ τὴν ἀλήθειαν εὐρόντι 20 τίς ὑμῶν βωμὸν ἰδρύσατο; — Ἀριστῶντι Διογένει ἐν ἀγορᾷ οἱ περισσώτερες συνεχῆς ἔλεγον· Κύον, κυον ὁ δὲ, ἤμεις, εἶπεν, ἐστὶ κύνες, οἳ με ἀριστῶντα περισσέηκατε. — Οὐδὲ τὸν αἶρα οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοῖς ὄρνισιν εἶων ἐλεύθερον, παγίδας καὶ νεφέλας ἰστάντες. — Τὸν Κρό- 25 νον λέγουσι τοὺς καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους ἐξ ἀγρίας διαίτης εἰς βίον ἡμερον μεταστῆσαι.

5. Οὐδὲν τῶν μὴ καλῶν δίδωσι θεός· ἀλλ' ἐστὶ ταῦτα δωρεὰ τύχης ἀλόγου. — Ἀπλὴν Ὅμηρος θεοῖς δίαιταν ἀποδίδωσιν. — Δίδου παρρησίαν τοῖς εὖ 30 φρονοῦσιν. — Τένθης τις δακτυλήθρας ἔχων ἦσθιε τὸ

ὄψον, ἔν' ὥς θερμότατον ἀναδιδοίη τῇ γλώττῃ. —
 Ἡ φύσις τὰ δάκρυα ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν παραμυθίαν ἐν
 ταῖς τύχαις. — Προμηθεὺς, Ἰαπέτου υἱός, τὸ πῦρ τοῖς
 ἀνθρώποις ἔδωκεν. — Οἱ Φοίνικες τοῖς Ἑλλησι τὰ
 5 γράμματα παρὰ δέδωκασιν. — Φασὶν Εὐριπίδην
 Σωκράτῃ, ἀποδόντα τι Ἡρακλείτου σύγγραμμα, ἔρεσθαι,
 Τί δοκεῖ; τὸν δὲ φάναι, Ἀ μὲν συνῆκα, γενναῖα, οἶμαι
 δὲ καὶ ἃ μὴ συνῆκα.

6. Ὁ οἶνος μέτριος μὲν ληφθεὶς ῥώννυσι, πλείων δὲ
 10 παρίησιν. — Ἡ πλαστικὴ δείκνυσι τὰ εἶδη τῶν θε-
 ῶν, τῶν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ἐνίοτε καὶ τῶν θηρῶν. — Ἀπλοῦς ὁ
 μῦθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἔφυν. — Οὐδὲν θαλάσσης ἀπιστότε-
 ρον· πλοῦτον γὰρ διδοῦσα, αὐτὸν πάλιν ἀφαιρεῖται,
 καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀφαιρεῖται τὰς ψυχάς· καὶ τις ἀνα-
 15 χθεὶς μετὰ πολλῶν χρημάτων, ἢ συγκατέδυν τοῖς χρή-
 μασιν ἢ ἀπесώθη γυμνός. — Ἡ σαλαμάνδρα, ὥς φασι,
 διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα κατασβέννυσι τὸ πῦρ.

2. Middle.

1. Ὅτε εἶλε τὴν Θηβαίων πόλιν Ἀλέξανδρος, ἀπέ-
 δοτο τοὺς ἐλευθέρους πάντας. — Ἡρακλεῖ ἡ ἀρετὴ τὴν
 20 προσηγορίαν ἔθετο· Ἡρακλῆς γὰρ προσηγορεύθη, ὅτι
 δι' Ἡραν κλῆος ἔσχευ. — Ὁ νόμος λέγει· Ὁ μὴ κα-
 τέθου, μὴ λάμβανε. — Ξενοφῶντι θύοντι ἦκέ τις ἐκ
 Μαντινείας ἄγγελος, λέγων, τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ, τὸν Γρύλ-
 λον, τεθνάναι· κακείνος ἀπέθετο μὲν τὸν στέφανον,
 25 διετέλει δὲ θύων· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἄγγελος προσέθηκε καὶ
 ἐκείνο, ὅτι νικῶν τέθνηκε, πάλιν ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐπέθετο
 τὸν στέφανον. — Ἡρακλῆς χειρωσάμενος τὸνλέοντα, τὴν
 μὲν δορὰν ἡμφιέσατο, τῷ χάσματι δὲ ἐχρήσατο κόρυ-
 θι. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Πειραῖα ἐμπόριον ἐν μέσῳ τῆς

Ἑλλάδος κατεστήσαντο. — Κακὸν οὐδὲν φύεται ἐν ἀνδρὶ, θεμέλια θεμένῳ τοῦ βίου σωφροσύνην καὶ ἐγκράτειαν.

2. Ἀρετὴ, καὶν θάνη τις, οὐκ ἀπόλλυται. — Ἐν Τήνῳ κρήνη ἐστὶν, ἧς τῷ ὕδατι οἶνος οὐ μίγνυται. — 5
 Ὅσον ἐν πολέμῳ σίδηρος δύναιται, τοσοῦτον ἐν πολιτείαις ἰσχύει λόγος. — Οὐκ ἂν δύναιο μὴ καμὼν εὐδαιμονεῖν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐψηφίσαντο, Αἰγινήτων ἐκάστω τὸν μέγαν ἀποκόψαι τῆς χειρὸς δάκτυλον, τῆς δεξιᾶς, ἵνα δόρυ μὲν βασιάξεν μὴ δύνωνται, κώπην δὲ 10 ἐλαύνειν δύνωνται. — Μέγα κακὸν τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν. — Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πριάμενος, τῆς θυρίδος προκύψας, ἠρώτα τοὺς παριόντας, εἰ πρέπει αὐτῷ ἡ οἰκία. — Τὰ Τέμπη χωρὸς ἐστὶ κείμενος μεταξὺ τοῦ Ὀλύμπου καὶ τῆς Ὀσσης. 15

3. Passive.

1. Ἐωράκαμεν ἀνθρώπους οἱ καὶ κυνῶν θανάτῳ καὶ ἵππων αἰσχροῶς ὑπὸ λύπης διέτρεθησαν. — Δάφνιν τὸν βούκολον λέγουσι τεχθέντα ἐκτεθῆναι ἐν δάφνῃ, ὅθεν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα ἔλαβεν. — Οἱ ἐστιῶντες τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον τὸν Φιλίππου τῶν φίλων, τὸ μέλλον παρatreθῆ- 20 σεσθαι τῶν τραγημάτων περιεχρύσουν. — Τοῦ Καράνου ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ γάμους ἐστιῶντος, τοῖς συγκεκλημένοις εὐθείως ἐδόθησαν φιάλαι ἀργυραῖ, ἑκάστῳ μία, δωρεά. — Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἐρυμάνθιον κάπρον διώξας μετὰ κρasyῆς εἰς χιόνα πολλήν, παρειμένον ἐνεδρόχισεν.

2. Πλάτων πρὸς Ἀρίστιππον εἶπε· Σοὶ μόνῳ δέδω- 25 ται καὶ γλαμύδα εὖ φορεῖν καὶ ῥάκος. — Πυθαγόρας ἔλεγεν, δύο ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν θεῶν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δεδόσθαι

κάλλιστα, τό τε ἀληθεύειν καὶ τὸ εὐεργετεῖν. — Ταῖς Μούσαις λέγουσι παρὰ Διὸς τὴν γραμμάτων εὕρεσιν δ ο θ ῆ ν α ι. — Ὁ οἶνος εἰς τὴν ἰατρικὴν χρησιμώτατος· πολλάκις γὰρ τοῖς ποτοῖς φαρμάκοις κεράννυται. — Νεῶς ἐν
 5 ῥώμῃ δ ε ἰ κ ν υ τ α ι, οὐ πρόσω τῆς ἀγορᾶς, ἐν ᾗ αἱ εἰκόνες τῶν Τρωϊκῶν θεῶν κεῖνται.

XI.

SOME IRREGULAR VERBS.

1. Κρεῖττον εἰς κόρακας ἢ εἰς κόλακας ἐμπεσεῖν· οἱ μὲν γὰρ νεκροὺς, οἱ δὲ ζῶντας ἐσθίουσιν. — Ἀπέκειρεν ἡμῶν ἡ χάλαζα βαρέως ἐμπεσοῦσα τὰ λήϊα, καὶ
 10 λιμοῦ φάρμακον οὐδέν. — Εἰπόντος τινὸς τῶν στρατιωτῶν πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, Ἐμπεπτώκαμεν εἰς τοὺς πολέμους, τί μᾶλλον, εἶπεν, ἢ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐκεῖνοι; — Νῆνος Σεμίραμιν ἔγημε, τὴν ἐπιφανεστάτην ἀπασῶν τῶν γυναικῶν, ᾧν παρειλήφαμεν. — Ὁ Κάτων φησὶν,
 15 αὐτὸς πλείονας εἰληφέναι πόλεις, ᾧν διήγαγεν ἡμερῶν ἐν Ἰβηρίᾳ. — Πολὺς ὁ χειμών· πάντα ἡ χιὼν κατεῖληφε, καὶ λευκανθίζουσιν οὐχ οἱ λόφοι μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ κοῖλα τῆς γῆς. — Ω δαῖμον, ὅς με εἴληχας, ὡς πονηρὸς εἶ, καὶ λυπεῖς, ἀεὶ τῇ πενίᾳ συνδέων.

20 2. Εἰς τοῦτό τινες ἀνοίας ἐληλύθασιν, ὥςθ' ὑπειλήφασιν, τὴν μὲν ἀδικίαν ἐπονείδιστον μὲν εἶναι, κερδαλέαν δὲ, τὴν δὲ δικαιοσύνην, εὐδόκιμον μὲν, ἀλυσιτελῆ δέ. — Ἐὰν τὰ παρεληλυθότα μνημονεύης, ἀμείνων καὶ περὶ τῶν μελλόντων βουλεύση. — Μαρσύας
 25 εὐρώων ἀνλούς, οὓς ἔξριψεν Ἀθηνᾶ, ἦλθεν εἰς ἔριν περὶ μουσικῆς Ἀπόλλωνι. — Σχολαστικὸς βουλόμενος περάσαι ποταμὸν, ἀνῆλθεν ἐς τὸ πλοῖον ἔφιππος· πυθομένου

δέ τινος τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, σπουδάζειν. — Γαλατῶν στρατιὰ Μακεδονίαν καὶ Θεσσαλίαν ἐπέδραμε, καὶ πολλὰ λεηλατοῦντες εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διέβησαν.

3. Μακαριώτατον ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐτυχοῦντα ἀποθανεῖν. — Ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος ἐκλήθη ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλης ἐν αὐτῷ θανούσης. — Περικλῆς τοὺς ἐν Σάμῳ τεθνηκότας ἐγκωμιάζων ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος, ἀθανάτους ἔλεγε γεγονέναι, καθάπερ τοὺς θεούς. — Τεθνάναι πολὺν κρεῖττον ἢ δι' ἀκρασίαν τὴν ψυχὴν ἀμαυρῶσαι. — Ἡρακλῆς τυχὼν ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγῆς Ἡρᾶ, τὴν 10 ἐκείνης θυγατέρα Ἡδην ἔγημεν. — Τὸ κάλλος ἢ χρόνος ἀνήλωσεν, ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανεν· ἢ δὲ τῆς ἀρετῆς κτήσις συγγηράσκει. — Τίς οὐκ οἶδεν, οἷα ἔπαθεν ὁ Προμηθεὺς, διότι καθ' ὑπερβολὴν φιλάνθρωπος ἦν; — Δίκαια δράσας συμμάχου τεύξῃ θεοῦ. 15

4. Πολλὰ λυπηρὰ ὁ βίος ἐν ἑαυτῷ φέρει. — Ἀνὴρ σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ συμφορὰς ῥᾶον οἶσσι τῶν ἄλλων. — Μέγιστον μὲν καὶ θεοῦ μόνον τὸ ἀναμάρτητον· γενναίων δὲ, μετὰ τὸ ἁμάρτημα ὡς τάχιστα ἀνενεγκεῖν. — Θάμυρις κάλλει διενεγκὼν καὶ κιθαρωδίᾳ, 20 περὶ μουσικῆς ἤρισε Μούσαις. — Ὅτε οἱ Γαλάται κατέδραμον τὴν Ἰωνίαν καὶ τὰς πόλεις ἐπόρθουν, ἐν Μιλήτῳ Θεσμοφορίων ὄντων, καὶ συνηθροισμένων γυναικῶν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ, ὃ βραχὺ τῆς πόλεως ἀπέχει, μέρος τι τῶν βαρβάρων διῆλθεν εἰς τὴν Μιλησίαν, καὶ ἐξα- 25 πιναίως ἐπιδραμὸν εἶλε τὰς γυναῖκας. — Ἡ Σφίγξ, Οἰδίποδος τὸ αὐτῆς αἶνιγμα εὐρόντος, ἐκ σκοπέλου ἑαυτὴν ῥίψασα ἀνεῖλεν. — Ἀδμήτου μέλλοντος θανεῖν, Ἀλκηστis εἶλετο ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θάνατον. — Λέγεται ὅτι ὁ Λερναῖος ὄφις πεντήκοντα κεφαλὰς εἶχε, σῶμα δὲ 30 ἔν· καὶ ὁπότε Ἡρακλῆς ἀφέλοιτο κεφαλὴν μίαν, δύο ἀνεφύοντο.

5. Γλαῦκος, ὁ Σισύφου υἱός, ὑφ' ἵππων καταβρώθη. — Φασὶν Ἀκταίωνα μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν καταβρώθη· πολλοὶ δὲ ὑπὸ κολάκων καὶ παρασίτων καταβρώσκονται. — Κύκνος ὑπ' Ἀχιλλέως πληγὴς λίθῳ οὐκ ἐτρώθη· ὅθεν ἄτρωτος γεγονέναι λέγεται. — Μίνως, ὁ Κρήτης βασιλεὺς, Δαίδαλον καὶ Ἴκαρον καθεῖρξε· Δαίδαλος δὲ ποιήσας πτέρυγας προσθετὰς ἐξέπτη μετὰ τοῦ Ἰκάρου. Ὁ δὲ Ἴκαρος τελευτᾷ ἐν τῷ πελάγει· ὅθεν ἀπ' ἐκείνου Ἰκάριον πέλαγος ἐκλήθη. — Φρίξος μαθὼν ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ αὐτὸν μέλλει θύειν, λαβὼν τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναβάς σὺν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ κριὸν, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸν Εὐξείνιον πόντον.

6. Μηδέποτε μηδὲν αἰσχρὸν ποιήσας ἔλπιζε λήσειν· καὶ γὰρ ἂν τοὺς ἄλλους λάθῃς, σαυτῷ γε συνειδήσεις. — Πύρρος ἐπεὶ συμβαλὼν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις δις ἐνίκησε, πολλοὺς τῶν φίλων καὶ ἡγεμόνων ἀπολέσας, Ἄν' ἔτι μίαν, ἔφη, μάχην Ῥωμαίους νικήσωμεν, ἀπολώλαμεν. — Θεμιστοκλῆς τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐκπεσὼν, πλούσιος γενόμενος, πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας εἶπεν· ὦ παῖδες, ἀπωλόμεθα ἂν, εἰ μὴ ἀπολώλειμεν.

7. Οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων ἡξιώθη τοῖς θεοῖς ὁμιλεῖν, πλην ὅσοι μετεσχήκασι κάλλους. Πέλοψ γὰρ τούτου χάριν ἀμβροσίας μετέσχε, καὶ Γανυμήδης, καὶ ἄλλοι τινές. — Ὁ Θησεὺς τὴν Ἑλένην ἥρπασε, Πειρίθουν παραλαβὼν κοινωνοῦντα, καὶ μέγιστην ἔσχεν αὐτῷ χάριν τῆς συμμαχίας ταύτης. Ἡ γὰρ Ἑλένη πλεῖστον μέρος μετέσχε καὶ κάλλους. — Δαναὸς ἐξ Αἰγύπτου φυγὼν Ἄργος κατέσχευεν.

XII.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES OF THE VERBS.

1. Οἱ Πέρσαι θύουσι πυρὶ, καὶ ἐπιφοροῦν-
 τες αὐτῷ τὴν πυρὸς τροφήν, λέγουσι· Πῦρ, δέσποτα,
 ἔσθιε. — Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι θηρία τιμῶσι, καὶ οἱ αὐτῶν
 θεοὶ ἀποθνήσκουσι, καὶ πενθοῦνται, καὶ
 δέικνυνται τάφοι θεῶν. — Τοῖς μὲν διὰ τοῦ ἡλλου 5
 πορευομένοις ἔπεται κατ' ἀνάγκην σκιά· τοῖς δὲ διὰ
 τῆς δόξης βαδίζουσιν ἀκολουθεῖ φθόνος. —
 Τὸ ἐσθίειν πολλὰ τοὺς μὲν λογισμοὺς ἐξαίρει, καὶ
 τὰς ψυχὰς ποιεῖται βραδυτέρας, ὀργῆς δὲ καὶ
 σκληρότητος ἐμπίπλησιν. — Ὁ Ἀθάμας, δυναστεύων 10
 Βοιωτίας, ἐκ Νεφέλης τεκνοῖ μὲν παῖδα Φρίξον, θυγα-
 τέρα δὲ Ἑλλην· αὐτὴς δὲ Ἰνώ γάμει, ἐξ ἧς αὐτῷ Λέαρχος
 καὶ Μελικέρτης ἐγένοντο.

2. Ἀριστοφάνης λέγει περὶ τοῦ Περικλέους, ὅτι
 ἤστραπτεν, ἐβρόντα, ξυνεκύκα τὴν Ἑλλά- 15
 δα. — Ἐν τῷ Πελοποννησιακῷ πολέμῳ εἰς ἀνὴρ, ὁ
 Περικλῆς, ἐξώρθου τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἀνίστη, καὶ
 ἀντετάττετο καὶ τῷ λοιμῷ καὶ τῷ πολέμῳ.

3. Ἀλέξανδρος ὅτε ἐνίκησε Δαρεῖον ἀπέστει-
 λε τοῖς Ἑλλησι θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφίσασθαι. — Ἦρα δύο 20
 δράκοντας ἀπέστειλεν, ἀναλώσοντας Ἡρακλέα, ἔτι
 βρέφος ὄντα. Ὁ δὲ παῖς αὐτὸν καταπλαγεὶς ἑκατέρᾳ τῶν
 χειρῶν τὸν αὐχένα σφίγξας, ἀπέπνιξε τοὺς δρά-
 κοντας. — Κόνων τῇ περὶ Κνίδον ναυμαχίᾳ νικήσας
 Λακεδαιμονίους, ἐκατόμβην θύσας, πάντας Ἀθηναίους 25
 εἰστίασε. — Τίς λοιμὸς ἢ σεισμὸς τοσαύτας πόλεις
 ἐκένωσεν ἢ τοσαῦτα γένη ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν

ἣ κατέδυσεν, ὅσα ἦ τῶν βασιλέων φιλοτιμία; —
 Ἀθηνᾶ Κάδμω βασιλείαν κατεσκεύασε· Ζεὺς δὲ
 ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ γυναῖκα Ἀρμονίαν, καὶ πάντες θεοὶ,
 καταλιπόντες τὸν οὐρανόν, ἐν τῇ Καδμείᾳ τὸν γάμον
 5 εὐωχούμενοι ἀνύμνησαν. — Ὁ Ξέρξης τῷ στρατοπέδῳ
 ἔπλευσε μὲν διὰ τῆς ἠπείρου, ἐπέζευσε δὲ διὰ τῆς
 θαλάσσης, τὸν μὲν Ἑλλήσποντον ζεύξας, τὸν δὲ Ἀθνα
 διορύξας.

4. Ὁ Ζεὺς τοῖς θεοῖς ἀπειλήσας, Ἦν ἐθελήσω, ἔφη,
 10 ἐγὼ μὲν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ σειρὰν καθήσω, ὑμεῖς δ',
 ἦν ἀποκρεμασθέντες βιάζησθέ με, μάτην πονήσετε· οὐ
 γὰρ δὴ καθελεύσετε· εἰ δ' ἐγὼ ἐθελήσαιμαι, οὐ μόνον
 ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν γῆν ἅμα καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν
 συναρτήσας μετεωριῶ. — Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος πρῶτος
 15 ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν σῶμα
 τεθνήξεταί, ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ ἀναπιάσα οἰχήσεται
 ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρως. — Ἐμπεδοκλῆς τὴν τῶν Ἀκρα-
 γαντίνων τρυφὴν ἰδὼν, ἔλεγεν· Ἀκραγαντῖνοι τρυφῶσι
 μὲν ὥς αὔριον ἀποθανούμενοι, οἰκίας δὲ κατα-
 20 σκευάζονται ὥς πάντα τὸν χρόνον βιωσόμενοι. —
 Ἡρακλῆς τὴν Ἡσιόνην ἰδὼν κήτει ἐκκειμένην, ὑπέσχε-
 το σώσειν αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἵππους τοῦ Λαομέδοντος
 λήψεται.

5. Τὸ Ἀλκιῶς παῖδε, ἀτασθάλω ὄντε, δίκας ἐτι-
 25 σάτην, ἣ κλίμακα ἐπὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐποίησά-
 σθην. — Πολλὰ ἦσαν ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς χρόνοις θεῶν
 ἀγάλματα, ὧν τὰ μὲν δι' ἔκπληξιν ἐσεβάσθη, τὰ
 δὲ διὰ τὸ κάλλος ἐπηνέσθη. — Μηδέποτε ἐπὶ μηδενὸς
 εἵπης, ὅτι ἀπώλεσα αὐτὸ, ἀλλ' ὅτι ἀπέδωκα·
 30 τὸ παιδίον ἀπέθανεν, ἀπεδόθη· τὸ χωρίον ἀφῆρέ-
 θη, οὐκουν καὶ τοῦτο ἀπεδόθη. — Ἀκταίων τρα-
 φεῖς παρὰ Χείρωνι, κυνηγὸς ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὕστε-

ρον κατεβρώθη ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν.

6. Τὰ χρήματα τοῖς πλουσίοις ἡ τύχη οὐ δεδωρ-
ται, ἀλλὰ δεδάνεικεν. — Ἀλεξάνδρου ἡ σκη-
νη πολυτελής ἦν· χρυσοὶ γὰρ κίονες διειλήφσαν 5
αὐτήν, καὶ τὸν ὄροφον διάχρυσος ἦν, καὶ ἐκπεπό-
νητο ποικίλμασι πολυτελέσι. Καὶ πρῶτοι μὲν Πέρσαι
πεντακόσιοι περὶ αὐτήν εἰστήκσαν, πορφυρεῖς
καὶ μηλίνας ἡσθημένοι στολὰς· ἐπ' αὐτοῖς δὲ
τοξόται χίλιοι, φλόγινα ἐνδεδυκότες καὶ ὑσγυνοδαφῇ. 10

7. Γνωθί σαυτόν· μὴ πολλὰ λάλει· τὸν τετε-
λευτηκότα μακάριζε· τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους σέβου·
ἡ γλῶσσά σου μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ· θυμοῦ
κράτει· ἀδικούμενος διαλλάσσου, ὑβριζόμενος
δὲ τιμωροῦ. — Φίλων παρόντων καὶ ἀπόντων μέ- 15
μνησο.

Ἀγάπα τὸν πλησίον· νόμῳ πείθου· Θεοὺς σέ-
βου· γονεῖς αἰδοῦ· ἄρχε σεαυτοῦ· πρόνοιαν τί-
μα· κακίας ἀπέχου· χρόνου φείδου· ὄρα τὸ
μέλλον· σοφοῖς χρῶ. — Λαβὼν ἀπόδος· τὸ συμ- 20
φέρον θηρῶ· ἐπὶ ῥώμης μὴ καυχῶ· κακοῖσι μὴ
προσομίλει ἀνδράσιν, ἀλλ' αἰ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἔχου·
Θεοὺς δέιδιθι· ἐπίορκον μὴ ἐπόμνηθι.

Μίνως. Ὁ μὲν ληστής οὗτος ἐς τὸν Πυριφλεγέ-
θοντα ἐμβεβλήσθω· ὁ δ' ἱερόσυλος ὑπὸ τῆς Χι- 25
μαίρας διασπασθήτω· ὁ δὲ τύραννος ὑπὸ τῶν
γυνῶν κειρέσθω τὸ ἥπαρ· ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄπιτε
ἐς τὸ Ἥλύσιον πεδῖον, καὶ τὰς μακάρων νήσους κα-
τοικεῖτε, ἀνθ' ὧν δίκαια ἐποιεῖτε κατὰ τὸν βίον.

8. Σωκράτης ἔλεγε, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους ζῆν, 30
ἵνα ἐσθλοῖεν, αὐτὸν δὲ ἐσθλεῖν ἵνα ζώῃ. — Ὁ αὐτὸς

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ἡξίου τοὺς νέους συνεχῶς κατοπτρίζεσθαι, ἔν', εἰ μὲν
καλοὶ εἶεν, ἄξιοι γίγνοιντο· εἰ δὲ αἰσχροὶ,
παιδεῖα τὴν δυσειδεῖαν ἐπικαλύπτοιεν. — Σόλων
ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν μὴ γίγνοιτο ἀδίκημα ἐν τῇ πόλει,
5 εἶπεν, Εἰ ὁμοίως ἀγανακτοῖεν οἱ μὴ ἀδικούμενοι
τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις. — Πυθαγόρας ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν οἰνό-
φλυξ τοῦ μεθύειν παύσαιτο, Εἰ συνεχῶς, ἔφη, θρο-
οίῃ τὰ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πρασσόμενα. — Ἀνάχαρσις ἐρωτηθεὶς,
πῶς ἂν τις μὴ μεθύσκειτο, Εἰ, ἔφη, ὁρῶῃ τοὺς
10 μεθύοντας οἷα ποιοῦσι. — Θεόπομπος πρὸς τὸν ἐρω-
τήσαντα, πῶς ἂν τις ἀσφαλῶς τηροίῃ τὴν βασιλείαν,
Εἰ τοῖς μὲν φίλοις, ἔφη, μεταδιδοίῃ παρῶρησίαις
δικαίας, τοὺς δὲ ἀρχομένους κατὰ δύναμιν μὴ περιορῶῃ
ἀδικουμένους.

15 Εὐαγόρας τοσοῦτον ταῖς τοῦ σώματος καὶ ταῖς τῆς
ψυχῆς ἀρεταῖς διήνεγκεν, ὥστε, ὅποτε μὲν αὐτὸν ὁρῶεν
οἱ τότε βασιλεύοντες, ἐκπλήττεσθαι καὶ φοβεῖσθαι περὶ
τῆς ἀρχῆς· ὅποτε δὲ εἰς τοὺς τρόπους ἀποβλέψαιεν,
οὕτω σφόδρα πιστεύειν, ὥστε καὶ εἴ τις ἄλλος τολμῶῃ
20 περὶ αὐτοὺς ἐξαμαρτάνειν, νομίζειν Εὐαγόραν αὐτοῖς
ἔσεσθαι βοηθόν. — Οἱ ποιηταὶ τοιούτους λόγους περὶ τῶν
θεῶν εἰρήκασιν, οὓς οὐδεὶς ἂν περὶ τῶν ἐχθρῶν τολμή-
σειε λέγειν.

Εὐκλείδης ὁ Σωκρατικὸς, ἀκούσας τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ λέ-
25 γοντος· Ἀπολόμην, εἰ μή σε τιμωρησαίμην,
Ἐγὼ δὲ, εἶπεν, εἰ μή σε φιλεῖν ἡμᾶς πείσαιμι. —
Εἴ τις τὸν τῆς εὐκλείας ἔρωτα ἐκβάλοι ἐκ τοῦ βίου,
τί ἂν ἔτι ἀγαθὸν ἡμῖν γένοιτο, ἢ τίς ἂν τι λαμπρὸν
ἐργάσασθαι ἐπιθυμήσειεν; — Τῷ αὐτῷ φυσήματι
30 τὸ μὲν πῦρ ἀνακαύσειας ἂν καὶ μείζον ποιή-
σειας ἐν βραχεῖ, καὶ τὸ τοῦ λύχνου φῶς ἀποσβέ-
σειας. — Μάλιστα ἂν εὐδοκίμοις, εἰ φαίνοιο
ταῦτα μὴ πράττων, ἢ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἂν πράττουσιν ἐπι-
τιμώῃς. — Εἰ ἅπαντες μιμησαίμεθα τὴν Λακε-

XII. Miscellaneous Examples of the Verbs. 35

δαιμονίων ἀργίαν καὶ πλεονεξίαν, εὐθὺς ἂν ἀπολοί-
μεθα· εἰ δὲ τοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων χρῆσθαι νομίμοις
βουληθεῖμεν, εὐδαιμόνως ἂν τὸν βίον διατέ-
λοιμεν.

Θ. Σωκράτης λέγει τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων διαφέρειν, δ
καθόσον οἱ μὲν ζῶσιν, ἔσθ' ἐσθίωσιν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐσθίει,
ἵνα ζῇ. — Θεώρει ὥσπερ ἐν κατόπτρῳ τὰς σαντοῦ πρά-
ξεις, ἵνα τὰς μὲν καλὰς ἐπικοσμήῃς, τὰς δ' αἰσχρὰς
καλύπτῃς. — Ὁ Πίττακος τῷ μεθύοντι, ἐὰν ἁμάρ-
τη, διπλὴν ζημίαν ἔθηκεν, ἵνα μὴ μεθύοιεν οἱ 10
πολιταί. — Τὸν οἶνον ἦν πίνῃ τις μετρίως, τὸ ὄῳμα
ᾤνησε, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν οὐκ ἔβλαπεν· ἦν δὲ πίνῃ πρὸς
ὑπερβολὴν, καὶ ἤδη μεθύσκηται, αἰσχρὰ πάσχει, καὶ
γελοῖον θέαμα τοῖς ἄλλοις παρέχει. — Ἀπόλλων ἡτή-
σατο παρὰ τῶν Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἀδμητος μέλλῃ 15
τελευτᾶν, ἀπολυθεῖ τοῦ θανάτου, ἂν ἐκουσίως τις
ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκῃ ἑληταί. — Πομπηίου καὶ Καί-
σαρος διασάντων, ὁ Κικέρων ἔφη· Γινώσκω ὃν φύγω,
μὴ γινώσκων πρὸς ὃν φύγω. — Οἱ δραπεταί, καὶ μὴ
διώκονται, φοβοῦνται, οἱ δὲ ἄφρονες καὶ μὴ κακῶς 20
πράττωσι, ταράττονται.

Οἱ Κρήτες τοὺς παῖδας μανθάνειν τοὺς νόμους κε-
λεύουσι μετὰ τινος μελωδίας, ἵνα ἐκ τῆς μουσικῆς ψυ-
χαγωγῶνται, καὶ εὐκολώτερον αὐτοὺς τῇ μνή-
μῃ παραλαμβάνωσιν. — Διογένης ἰδὼν τοξότην 25
ἀφνῇ, παρὰ τὸν σκοπὸν ἐκάθισεν, εἰπὼν, Ἴνα μὴ
πληγῶ.

— Χωρὶς τῶν ἀναγκαίων κακῶν

αὐτοὶ παρ' αὐτῶν ἕτερα προσπορίζομεν·

λυπούμεθ', ἦν πτάρῃ τις· ἦν εἴπῃ κακῶς, 30

ὀργιζόμεθ'· ἦν ἴδῃ τις ἐνύπνιον, σφόδρα

φοβούμεθ'· ἦν γλαυξ ἀνακράγῃ, δεδοίκαμεν.

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10. Ἐδιδάχθη Ἡρακλῆς ἄρματα ἑλκεῖν μὲν ὑπὸ Ἀμφιτρύωνος· παλαίειν δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀντολύκου· τοξεύειν δὲ ὑπὸ Εὐρύτου· ὀπλομαχεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Κάσορος· κιθάρῳ δεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Αἰνου· οὗτος δὲ ὑπὸ Ἡρακλέους τῇ κιθάρᾳ πληγεὶς ἀπέθανεν· ἐπιπλήξαντα γὰρ αὐτὸν ὀργισθεὶς ἀπέκτεινεν.

Πυθαγόρας λέγεται παρεγγυᾶν τοῖς μαθηταῖς, τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τιμᾶν, μὴ ὁμνύναι θεοῦς, ἀνομίᾳ πολεμεῖν, φυτὸν ἡμέρον μήτε φθελεῖν
10 μήτε σίνεσθαι, μνήμην ἀσκεῖν, ἐν ὀργῇ μήτε τι λέγειν, μήτε πράσσειν. — Χείλων, εἷς τῶν ἐπτὰ σοφῶν, προσέτατε, γλῶττης κρατεῖν, μὴ κακολογεῖν τοῖς πλησίον, γῆρας τιμᾶν, ζημίαν αἰρεῖσθαι μᾶλλον ἢ κέρδος αἰσχρὸν, ἀτυχοῦντι μὴ ἐπιγελαῖν,
15 νόμοις πελθεσθαι.

Κάδμον φασὶ τὸν Ἀγήνορος ἐκ Φοινίκης ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀποσταλῆναι πρὸς ζήτησιν τῆς Εὐρώπης, ἐντολὰς λαβόντα, ἢ τὴν παρθένον ἀγαγεῖν, ἢ μὴ ἀνακάμπτειν εἰς τὴν Φοινίκην. Μὴ δυνάμε-
20 νον δὲ ἀνευρεῖν, ἀπογνῶναι τὴν ἐς οἶκον ἀνακομιδὴν, καὶ κατὰ τινα χρησμὸν κτίσαι τὰς Θήβας. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ κατοικήσαντα γῆμαί μὲν Ἀρμονίαν, γεννησάτι δὲ ἐξ αὐτῆς Σεμέλην, καὶ Ἰνὼ, καὶ Ἀντονόην, καὶ Ἀγαύην.

25 11. Λέγεται Ἐμπεδοκλῆς εἰς τοὺς κρατῆρας τῆς Αἰτνῆς ἐνάλιασθαι, καὶ ἀφανισθῆναι, βουλόμενος τὴν περὶ αὐτοῦ φήμην βεβαιῶσαι, ὅτι γεγόνοι θεός· ὕστερον δὲ γνωσθῆναι, ἀναρῶντις αὐτοῦ μιᾶς τῶν κρηπίδων· χαλκᾶς γὰρ εἶθιστο ὑπο-
30 δεῖσθαι.

Τὸ μὲν ἐγκαλέσαι καὶ ἐπιτιμῆσαι ῥᾶδιον· τὸ δὲ, ὅπως τὰ παρόντα βέλτιω γένηται, συμβουλεύσαι, τοῦτ' ἔμφρονος συμβούλου ἔργον. — Θεὸν μὲν

XII. Miscellaneous Examples of the Verbs. 37

νοῆσαι χαλεπὸν, φράσαι δὲ ἀδύνατον· τὸ γὰρ
ἄσώματον σώματι σημεῖναι ἀδύνατον.

Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Ἐριχθόνιον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἀναδο-
θῆναι φασι, καὶ τοὺς πρώτους ἀνθρώπους ἐκ τῆς Ἀτ-
τικῆς ἀναφῦναι· οἱ Θηβαῖοι δὲ ἐξ ὄφους ὀδόντων
ἄνδρας ἀναβεβλαστηκέναι λέγουσιν. — Οἱ Νά-
ξιοι μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Διόνυσον παρ' αὐτοῖς τραφῆναι·
καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τὴν νῆσον αὐτῷ γεγονέναι προσφι-
στάτην.

Λόγος ἐστὶ Δῆλον τὴν νῆσον, πρὶν μὲν ἀνθρώποις
φανῆναι τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα, τῷ πελάγει κρύπτεσθαι,
φανέντος δὲ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀναδραμεῖν ἐκ τῶν βυθῶν
καὶ στῆναι ἐν μέσοις τοῖς κύμασιν.

12. Ἀναξαγόρας λέγεται ἀσεβείας κριθῆναι, διότι
τὸν ἥλιον μύδρον ἔλεγε διάπυρον· ἀπολογησαμένου δὲ
ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ Περικλέους, πέντε ταλάντοις ζημιωθῆ-
ναι καὶ φυγαδευθῆναι. — Σχολαστικὸς νοσοῦν-
τα ἐπισκεπτόμενος, ἡρώτα περὶ τῆς ὑγείας· ὃ δὲ οὐκ
ἠδύνατο ἀποκριθῆναι· ὀργισθεὶς οὖν, Ἐλπίζω,
ἔφη, καμὲ νοσήσεις, καὶ ἐλθόντι σοὶ μὴ ἀποκρι-
νεῖσθαι. — Λέγεται, τὴν Χίμαιραν τραφῆναι μὲν
ὑπὸ Ἀμισσαδάρου, γεννηθῆναι δὲ ἐκ Τυφῶνος καὶ
Ἐχίδνης.

Ξέρξης ὡς ἐπύθετο τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐξεῦχθαι,
καὶ τὸν Ἄθω διεσκάφθαι, προῆγεν ἐκ τῶν Σάρ-
δεων. — Ὁ Πλάτων τοῖς μεθύουσι συνεβούλευε κατοπτρί-
ζεσθαι· ἀποστήσασθαι γὰρ τῆς τοιαύτης ἀσχημο-
σύνης.

Καὶ ζῶν ὁ φαῦλος καὶ θανὼν κολάζεται. — Οἱ
δαλφῖνες ἀνασκιρτῶντες χειμῶνα ἐπιόντα μη-
νύουσιν. — Οἱ περὶ τὴν Σαλαμίνα διατρέβοντες
Ἀθηναῖοι, θεωροῦντες τὴν Ἀττικὴν πυρπολοῦ-

38 XII. *Miscellaneous Examples of the Verbs.*

μένην, καὶ τὸ τέμενος τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς ἀκούοντες
κατεσκάφθαι, δεινῶς ἠθύμουν.

Δαίδαλος πρῶτος ἀγαλμάτων τὰ σκέλη διαβεβηκότα,
καὶ τὰς χεῖρας διατεταμένας ποιῶν, ζῶντα
5 ἀγάλματα κατασκευάζεσθαι ἐλέγετο. Οἱ γὰρ πρὸ αὐτοῦ
τεχνῆται κατασκεύαζον τὰ ἀγάλματα τοῖς μὲν ὄμμασι
μεμυκότα, τὰς δὲ χεῖρας ἔχοντα καθεσμένας,
καὶ ταῖς πλευραῖς κεκολλημένας.

10 13. Βασκάνου τινὸς ἐσκυθρωπακότος, ὁ Βίων,
Ἦ τούτῳ, ἔφη, κακὸν γέγονεν ἢ ἄλλῳ ἀγαθόν. — Ὁ αὐτὸς
πρὸς τὸν τὰ χωρία κατεδηδοκότα, Τὸν μὲν Ἀμφιά-
ραον, ἔφη, ἡ γῆ κατέπιε, σὺ δὲ τὴν γῆν. — Τὸν Μίνω
βεβασιλευκότα νομιμώτατα, καὶ μάλιστα δικαιοσύνης
15 πεφροντικότα, δικαστὴν καθ' ἄδου ἀποδεδείχθαι
λέγουσι. — Τὰ παιδία, ἄχρι γένηται τετταράκοντα ἡμερῶν,
ἐγρηγορότα μὲν οὐ γελᾷ, οὐδὲ δακρύει, ὑπνοῦντα δὲ
ἀμφοτέρω.

14. Λάμαχος ἐπετίμα τινι τῶν λοχαγῶν ἀμαρτά-
20 νοντι· τοῦ δὲ φήσαντος, μηκέτι τοῦτο ποιήσεις,
Οὐκ ἔστιν, εἶπεν, ἐν πολέμῳ δις ἀμωρτάνειν. — Δημοσθένης
λοιδορουμένου τινὸς αὐτῷ, Οὐ συγκαταβαίνω, εἶπεν,
εἰς ἀγῶνα, ἐν ᾧ ὁ ἡττώμενος τοῦ νικῶντός ἐστι
κρείττων.

25 Εἴ τις οἶεται τερπνότερον εἶναι τὸν ἐν ἄστει βίον τοῦ
ἐν ἀγροῖς, ἐνθυμηθήτω πρὸς ἑαυτὸν, οἷον μὲν ἐστι βό-
τρυς ὀρεῖν ἐξ ἀμπέλου κρεμαμένους, οἷον δὲ ἰδεῖν
λήϊα Ζεφύρων αὖραις κινούμενα, οἷον δὲ ἀκοῦσαι
βοῶν μυκωμένων καὶ προβάτων βληχωμένων,
30 οἷον δὲ θέαμα δαμάλεις σκιρτῶσαι καὶ ἔλκουσαι
γάλα· ἐμοὶ γὰρ δοκεῖ τὰ ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις δεῖκνύ-
μενα μηδὲν εἶναι πρὸς τὴν ἀπ' ἐκείνων ἡδονήν.

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Μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητραν, μὴ δυνάμενην εὐ-
ρεῖν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴτνην
κρατήρων ἀναψάμενην, ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς
οἰκουμένης, τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα ταύτην
πρὸς δεξαμένους εὐεργετῆσαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καρπὸν 5
ἀντιδωροῦσαμένην.

Τοῦ Κρόνου τὰ ἑαυτοῦ τέκνα κατεσθλοντος, ὁ Ζεὺς,
κλαπεῖς ὑπὸ τῆς Ῥέας, καὶ ἐς τὴν Κρήτην ἐκτε-
θεὶς, ὑπ' αἰγὸς ἀνετράφη. — Ὁ Ἴκαρος, ὁ τοῦ Δαι-
δάλου υἱός, τακέντος αὐτῷ τοῦ κηροῦ, καὶ τῶν πτερῶν 10
περιῤῥυέντων, εἰς τὸ πέλαγος ἐνέπιπτεν.

SECOND COURSE.

EXERCISES IN READING.

4*

FABLES AND ANECDOTES.

I. FABLES.

1. *The Wolf.*

Λύκος ἰδὼν ποιμένας ἐσθίοντας ἐν σκηνῇ πρόβατον, ἑγγὺς προσελθὼν, Ἑλίκος, ἔφη, ἂν ἦν θόρυβος, εἰ ἐγὼ τοῦτο ἐποίουν!

2. *The Lioness.*

Λέαινα, ὄνειδιζομένη ὑπὸ ἀλώπεκος, ἐπὶ τὸ δια παντὸς ἔνα τίχτειν, Ἔνα, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ λέοντα.

6

3. *The Fly and the Ox.*

Κώνωψ ἐπὶ κέρατος βοῦς ἐκαθέσθη καὶ ἠϋλεῖ· εἶπε δὲ πρὸς τὸν βοῦν· Εἰ βαρὺ σου τὸν τένοντα, ἀναχωρήσω. Ὁ δὲ ἔφη· Οὔτε ὅτε ἤλθες ἔγνων, οὔτε ἐὰν μένης, μελήσει μοι.

4. *The Peasant and the Serpent.*

Γεωργὸς χειμῶνος ὥρα ὄφιν εὐρὼν ὑπὸ κρύους πεπη- 10 γότα, τοῦτον λαβὼν ὑπὸ κόλπου κατέθετο. Θερμανθεὶς δὲ ἐκείνος, καὶ ἀναλαβὼν τὴν ἰδίαν φύσιν, ἔπληξε τὸν εὐεργέτην.

5. *The Fox and the Grapes.*

Βότρυας πεπείρους ἀλώπηξ κρεμαμένους ἰδοῦσα, τούτους ἐπειράτο καταφαγεῖν. Πολλὰ δὲ καμοῦσα καὶ μὴ δυνή- 16

Θεῖσα ψαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη, ἔλεγεν · Ὁμφα-
κες ἔτι εἰσίν.

6. *The Kid and the Wolf.*

Ἐριφος ἐπὶ τινος δώματος ἐστῶς, ἐπειδὴ λύκον παριόντα
εἶδεν, ἐλοιδόρει καὶ ἔσκωπτεν αὐτόν. Ὁ δὲ λύκος ἔφη · Ὡς
5 οὗτος, οὐ σύ με λαιδορεῖς, ἀλλὰ ὁ τόπος.

7. *The Boy, bathing.*

Παῖς λουσάμενος ἐν ποταμῷ ἐκινδύνευε πνιγῆναι·
καὶ ἰδὼν τινα παροδίτην, ἐπεφώνει, Βοήθησον. Ὁ δὲ
ἐμέμφετο τῷ παιδὶ τὴν τολμηρίαν. Τὸ δὲ παιδίον
εἶπεν · Ἀλλὰ νῦν μοι βοήθησον, ὕστερον δὲ σωθέντι
10 μέμφου.

8. *The Dog and the Fox.*

Κύων θηρευτικὸς λέοντα ἰδὼν, τοῦτον ἐδίωκεν · ὥς δὲ
ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐκεῖνος ἐβρυχήσατο, ὁ κύων φοβηθεὶς εἰς
τὰ ὀπίσω ἔφυγεν. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ θεασαμένη αὐτόν ἔφη ·
Ὡς κακὴ κεφαλὴ, σὺ λέοντα ἐδίωκες, οὔτινος οὐδὲ τὸν
15 βρυχηθμὸν ὑπήνεγκας ;

9. *The Wolf and the Lamb.*

Λύκος ἄμνον ἐδίωκεν. Ὁ δὲ εἰς ναὸν κατέφυγε. Προς-
καλουμένου δὲ τοῦ λύκου τὸν ἄμνον, καὶ λέγοντος, ὅτι
θυσιάσει αὐτόν ὁ ἱερεὺς τῷ θεῷ, ἐκεῖνος ἔφη πρὸς αὐτόν ·
Ἀλλ' αἰρετώτερόν μοι ἐστὶ θεῷ θυσίαν εἶναι, ἢ ὑπὸ σοῦ
20 διαφθαρῆναι.

10. *The Ass in the Lion's Skin.*

Ὄνος δορὰν λέοντος ἐπενδυθεὶς, λέων ἐνομίζετο πᾶσι,
καὶ φυγὴ μὲν ἦν ἀνθρώπων, φυγὴ δὲ ποιμνίων. Ὡς δὲ
ἄνεμος βιαιότερον πνεύσας ἐγύμνου αὐτόν τοῦ προκα-
λύμματος, τότε πάντες ἐπιδραμόντες ξύλοις καὶ ῥοπάλοις
25 αὐτὸν ἔπαιον.

11. *The Woman and the Hen.*

Γυνή τις χήρα ὄρνιν εἶχε, καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ὥν αὐτῇ τίκτουσαν. Νομίσασα δὲ, ὥς, εἰ πλείους τῇ ὄρνιθι κριθὰς παραβάλαι, δις τέξεται τῆς ἡμέρας, τοῦτο πεποίηκεν. Ἡ δὲ ὄρνις πιμελὴς γενομένη οὐδ' ἅπαξ τῆς ἡμέρας τεκεῖν ἠδύνατο. 5

12. *The Birds and the Peacock.*

Τῶν ὄρνιθων βουλομένων ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ταῶς ἐαντὸν ἡξίου διὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν. Αἰρουμένων δὲ τοῦτον τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ κολοῖος ὑπολαβὼν ἔφη· Ἀλλ' εἰ, σοῦ βασιλεύοντος, ὁ ἀετὸς ἡμᾶς καταδιώκειν ἐπιχειρήσει, πῶς ἡμῖν ἐπαρκεῖς; 10

II. ANECDOTES OF PHILOSOPHERS.

Zeno.

1. Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐπὶ κλοπῇ ἐμαστίγου. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, Εἴμαρτό μοι κλέψαι, Καὶ δαρῆναι, ἔφη. — 2. Πρὸς τὸ φλυαροῦν μειράκιον, Διὰ τοῦτο, εἶπε, δύο ὦτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἥττονα δὲ λέγωμεν. — 3. Νεανίσκου πολλὰ λαλοῦντος, Ζήνων 15 ἔφη, Τὰ ὦτά σου εἰς τὴν γλῶσσαν συνερῶναι. — 4. Ζήνων, Ἀντιγόνου πρέσβεις Ἀθήναζε πέμψαντος, κληθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτῶν σὺν ἄλλοις φιλοσόφοις ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, καὶ κείνων παρὰ πότον σπευδόντων ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν αὐτῶν πολυμαθίαν, αὐτὸς εἰλόγα. Τῶν δὲ πρεσβέων ζητούντων, 20 τί ἀπαγγεῖλωσι περὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίγονον; Τοῦτ' αὐτὸ, ἔφη, ὃ βλέπετε, φιλόσοφον εἶναι ἐν Ἀθήναις σιγᾶν ἐπιστάμενον.

Aristotle.

5. Ἀριστοτέλης ὀνειδιζόμενός ποτε, ὅτι πονηρῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐλεημοσύνην ἔδωκεν, Οὐ τὸν τρόπον, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἠλέησα. — 6. Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἔφασκεν εὖρηκέναι πύρους καὶ νόμους· ἀλλὰ πυροῖς μὲν χρῆσθαι, νόμοις δὲ μή. — 7. Πρὸς τὸν καυχώμενον, ὥς ἀπὸ μεγάλης πόλεως εἶη, Οὐ τοῦτο, ἔφη, δεῖ σκοπεῖν, ἀλλ' εἴ τις μεγάλης πατρίδος ἄξιός ἐστιν. — 8. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν προκόπτοιεν οἱ μαθηταί, ἔφη, Ἐὰν τοὺς προέχοντας διώκοντες, τοὺς ὑστεροῦντας μὴ ἀναμένωσιν. — 9. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τοῖς φίλοις προσφεροίμεθα, ἔφη, Ὡς ἂν εὐξαίμεθα αὐτοὺς ἡμῖν προσφέρεσθαι. — 10. Ἀριστοτέλης ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, καὶ κοπτόμενος ἀτόποις τισὶ διηγήμασι, πολλάκις αὐτοῦ λέγοντος, Οὐ θαυμαστὸν ὃ τι λέγω; Οὐ τοῦτο, φησὶ, θαυμαστὸν, ἀλλ' εἴ τις πόδας ἔχων σὲ ὑπομένει.

Plato.

11. Πλάτων θρασυνόμενον ἰδὼν τινα πρὸς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πατέρα, Οὐ παύσῃ, μειράκιον, εἶπε, τούτου καταφρονῶν, δι' ὃν μέγα φρονεῖν ἄξιοις; — 12. Πλάτων ὀργιζόμενός ποτε τῷ οἰκέτῃ, ἐπιστάντος Ξενοκράτους, Λαδῶν, ἔφη, τοῦτον, μαστίγωσον· ἐγὼ γὰρ ὀργίζομαι.

Socrates.

13. Πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην εἰπόντα, οὐκ ἀνεκτὴ ἡ Ξανθίππη λοιδороῦσα, Οὐ καὶ σὺ, εἶπε, χηνῶν βοώντων ἀνέχη; — 14. Ἡ Ξανθίππη ἔφη, μυρίων μεταβολῶν τὴν πόλιν καὶ αὐτοὺς κατασχουσῶν, ἐν πάσαις ὅμοιον τὸ Σωκράτους πρόσωπον θεάσασθαι, καὶ προϊόντος ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, καὶ ἐπανιόντος.

Diogenes.

15. Διογένης πρὸς τὸν εἰπόντα, κακὸν εἶναι τὸ ζῆν, Οὐ τὸ ζῆν, εἶπεν, ἀλλὰ τὸ κακῶς ζῆν. — 16. Διογένης ὁ Σινωπεὺς, ὁ Κύων ἐπικαλούμενος, παντὶ τόπῳ ἐχρῆτο εἰς πάντα, ἀριστῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων, καὶ διαλεγόμενος. Βακτηρίᾳ ἐπηρείσατο ἀσθενήσας· ἔπειτα μέντοι καὶ 5 διαπαντὸς ἐφόρει αὐτήν. Καὶ πήραν ἐκομίσατο, ἔνθα αὐτῷ τὰ σιτία ἦν. Ἐπιστείλας δέ τινι οἰκίδιον αὐτῷ προνοήσασθαι, καὶ βραδύνοντος, πλῆθον τινὰ ἔσχεν οἰκίαν. — 17. Διογένης ἡνίκα ἀπέλιπε τὴν πατρίδα, εἰς αὐτῶν οἰκειῶν ἠκολούθει, ὄνομα Μάνης· ὃς οὐ φέρων 10 τὴν μετ' αὐτοῦ διατριβὴν ἀπῆδρα. Προτρεπόντων δέ τινων ζητεῖν αὐτὸν, ἔφη, Οὐκ αἰσχρὸν ἐστι, Μάνην μὲν μὴ δεῖσθαι Διογένους, Διογένην δὲ Μάνους; — 18. Θεασάμενός ποτε παιδίον ταῖς χερσὶ πῖνον, ἐξέρύψε τῆς πήρας τὴν κοτύλην, εἰπὼν, Παιδίον με νενίκηκεν εὐτελείᾳ. 15 Ἐξέβαλε δὲ καὶ τὸ τρυβλίον, ὁμοίως παιδίον θεασάμενος, ἐπειδὴ κατέαξε τὸ σκεῦος, τῷ κοίλῳ ἄρτι τὴν φακὴν ὑποδεχόμενον. — 19. Λύχρον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας, Ἄνθρωπον, ἔφη, ζητῶ. — 20. Ὅτε ἄλους καὶ πωλούμενος ἡρωτήθη, τί οἶδε ποιεῖν, ἀπεκρίνατο, Ἄνδρῶν ἄρχειν· καὶ 20 πρὸς τὸν κήρυκα, Κήρυσε, ἔφη, εἴ τις ἐθέλει δεσπότην αὐτῷ πρῆσθαι. — 21. Ἐλεγε τῷ Ξενιάδῃ, τῷ πριαμένῳ αὐτὸν, δεῖν πείθεσθαι αὐτῷ, εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη· καὶ γὰρ ἰατρὸς ἢ κυβερνήτης εἰ δοῦλος εἴη, πεισθῆναι δεῖν αὐτῷ. — 22. Μοχθηροῦ τινος ἀνθρώπου ἐπιγράφαντος ἐπὶ 25 τὴν οἰκίαν· Μηδὲν εἰσίστω κακόν· ὁ οὖν κύριος τῆς οἰκίας, ἔφη, ποῦ εἰσελθοὶ ἄν; — 23. Ἐκ τοῦ βαλανείου ἐξιὼν, τῷ μὲν πυθομένῳ, εἰ πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι λούνται, ἡρνήσατο· τῷ δὲ, εἰ πολὺς ὄχλος, ὡμολόγησεν. — 24. Πρὸς τοὺς ἐρπύσαντας ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν μῦς, Ἴδού, φησὶ, 30 καὶ Διογένης παρασίτους τρέφει. — 25. Πρὸς τὸν πυθό-

- μενον, ποία ὥρα δεῖ ἀριστῆν, Εἰ μὲν πλούσιος, ἔφη, ὅταν θέλῃ, εἰ δὲ πένης, ὅταν ἔχῃ. — 26. Πλάτωνος ὀρισμένου, ἄνθρωπος ἐστὶ ζῶον δίπουν, ἄπτερον, καὶ εὐδοκιμοῦντος, τίλας ἀλεκτρούνα εἰσήνεγκεν εἰς τὴν σχολὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ
 5 ἔφη, Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Πλάτωνος ἄνθρωπος. — 27. Διογένης ἄσωτον ἦτει μνᾶν· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, Διὰ τί τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους τριώβολα, ἐμὲ δὲ μνᾶν αἰτεῖς; ἔφη, Παρὰ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων ἐλπίζω πάλιν λαβεῖν, παρὰ δὲ σοῦ οὐκέτι. —
 28. Ἀττικοῦ τινος ἐγκαλοῦντος αὐτῷ, διότι Λακεδαιμονίους
 10 μᾶλλον ἐπαινῶν, παρ' ἐκείνοις οὐ διατρίβει· Οὐδὲ γὰρ ἰατρός, εἶπεν, ὑγείας ὧν ποιητικὸς, ἐν τοῖς ὑγιαίνουσι τὴν διατριβὴν ποιεῖται. — 29. Διογένης τὴν εἰς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Κορίνθου, καὶ πάλιν εἰς Κόρινθον ἐκ Θηβῶν μετά-
 15 σοις, καὶ χειμῶνος ἐν Βαβυλῶνι, θέρους δ' ἐν Μηδίᾳ διατριβαῖς.

Antisthenes.

30. Ἀντισθένης ποτὲ ἐπαινούμενος ὑπὸ πονηρῶν, Ἀγωνιῶ, ἔφη, μή τι κακὸν εἰργασμαι. — 31. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, Τὸ δύνασθαι ἐαυ-
 20 τῷ ὁμιλεῖν. — 32. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί τῶν μαθημάτων ἀναγκαιότατον, ἔφη, Τὸ κακὰ ἀπομαθεῖν. — 33. Συνεβούλευεν Ἀθηναίοις, τοὺς ὄνους ἵππους ψηφίσασθαι. Ἄλογον δὲ ἡγουμένων, Ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ στρατηγοὶ, φησὶ, γίνονται παρ' ὑμῶν μηδὲν μαθόντες, μόνον δὲ χειροτονηθέντες. —
 25 34. Αἰρετώτερον εἶπεν εἶναι, εἰς κόρακας ἐμπεσεῖν ἢ εἰς κόλακας· τοὺς μὲν γὰρ ἀποθανόντος τὸ σῶμα, τοὺς δὲ ζῶντος τὴν ψυχὴν λυμαίνεσθαι.

Aristippus.

35. Ἀρίστιππος, ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ
 30 φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, Τὸ δύνασθαι πᾶσι θαρρόντως ὁμιλεῖν.
 — 36. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τί πλέον ἔχουσιν οἱ φιλόσοφοι,

ἔφη, Ἐὰν πάντες οἱ νόμοι ἀναιρεθῶσιν, ὁμοίως βιώσο-
μεν. — 37. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τίνι διαφέρει ὁ σοφὸς τοῦ
μὴ σοφοῦ, ἔφη, Εἰς ἀγνώτα τόπον τοὺς δύο γυμνοὺς ἀπό-
σειλον, καὶ εἶση. — 38. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνι διαφέρουσιν οἱ
πεπαιδευμένοι τῶν ἀπαιδευτῶν, ἔφη, Ὡς οἱ δεδασμασμέ- 5
νοι ἵπποι τῶν ἀδαμάστων. — 39. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνα ἐστὶν,
ᾧ δεῖ τοὺς παῖδας μαρτυρεῖν, ἔφη, Οἷς ἄνδρες γεγνημένοι
χρήσονται. — 40. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος, τί αὐτοῦ ὁ υἱὸς
ἀμείνων ἔσται παιδευθεὶς, Καὶ εἰ μηδὲν ἄλλο, εἶπεν, ἐν
γούν τῷ θεάτρῳ οὐ καθεδήσεται λίθος ἐπὶ λίθῳ. — 10
41. Συνίσταντός τινος αὐτῷ υἱόν, ἤτησε πεντακοσίας
δραχμάς· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, Τοσούτου δύναμαι ἀνδράποδον
ὠνήσασθαι, Πρίω, ἔφη, καὶ ἔξεις δύο. — 42. Τοῦ θερά-
ποντος ἐν ὁδῷ βαστάζοντος ἀργύριον, καὶ βαρυνομένου,
Ἀπόχεε, ἔφη, τὸ πλεόν, καὶ ὅσον δύνασαι βάσαζε. — 15
43. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου, διὰ τί οἱ μὲν φιλόσοφοι
ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν πλουσίων θύρας ἔρχονται, οἱ δὲ πλούσιοι
ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν φιλοσόφων οὐκέτι, ἔφη, Ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἴσασιν
ὧν δέονται, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἴσασιν. — 44. Διογένης ποτὲ
λάχανα πλύνων Ἀρίστιππον παριόντα ἔσκωψε καὶ ἔφη· 20
Εἰ ταῦτα ἔμαθες προσφέρεσθαι, οὐκ ἂν τυράννων αὐλὰς
ἐθεράπευες· ὁ δὲ, Καὶ σὺ, εἶπεν, εἴπερ ἦδεις ἀνθρώποις
ὁμιλεῖν, οὐκ ἂν λάχανα ἔπλυνες. — 45. Εἰς Κόρινθον
αὐτῷ πλεοντί ποτε, καὶ χειμαζομένῳ, συνέβη ταραχθῆναι·
πρὸς οὖν τὸν εἰπόντα, Ἡμεῖς μὲν οἱ ἰδιῶται οὐ δεδοίκαμεν, 25
ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ φιλόσοφοι δειλιᾶτε· Οὐ γὰρ περὶ ὁμολας, ἔφη,
ψυχῆς ἀγωνιῶμεν ἕκαστοι.

Solon. Gorgias.

46. Σόλων ἀποβαλὼν υἱὸν ἔκλαυσεν. Εἰπόντος δὲ
τινος πρὸς αὐτὸν, ὥς οὐδὲν προὔργου ποιεῖ κλαίων, Δι'
αὐτὸ γάρ τοι τοῦτο, ἔφη, κλαίω. — 47. Γοργίας ὁ 30
Λεοντῖνος ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς διαίτη χρώμενος εἰς μακρὸν
γῆρας ἤλθεν, Οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν οὐκ

φαγών, οὔτε δράσας. — 48. Γοργίας ἤδη γηραιὸς ὑπάρχων, ἐρωτηθεὶς, εἰ ἡδέως ἀποθνήσκει, Μάλιστα, εἶπεν· ὥσπερ γὰρ ἐκ σαπροῦ καὶ ρέοντος οἰκιδίου ἀσμένως ἀπαλλάττομαι. — 49. Ὁ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τέρματι ὦν
 5 τοῦ βίου, ὑπ' ἀσθενείας καταληφθεὶς, κατ' ὀλίγον εἰς ὕπνον ὑπολισθαίνων ἔκειτο. Εἰ δέ τις αὐτὸν τῶν ἐπιτηδείων ἤρετο, τί πράττοι; ὁ Γοργίας ἀπεκρίνατο· Ἦδη με ὁ ὕπνος ἄρχεται παρακατατίθεσθαι τῷ ἀδελφῷ.

Pittacus. Xenophon.

10 50. Πιττακὸς ἀδίκηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος καὶ ἔχων ἐξουσίαν αὐτὸν κολάσαι, ἀφῆκεν, εἰπὼν, Συγγνώμη τιμωρίας ἀμείνων· τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεως ἐστὶ, τὸ δὲ θηριώδους.
 — 51. Γρύλλος, ὁ Ξενοφῶντος υἱός, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ περὶ Μαντίνειαν ἰσχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεύτησεν. Ἐν ταύτῃ
 15 τῇ μάχῃ καὶ Ἐπαμινώνδας ἔπεσε. Τηνικαῦτα δὴ καὶ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα φασὶ θύειν ἐστεμμένον· ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ θανάτου τοῦ παιδός, ἀποστεφανώσασθαι· ἔπειτα μαθόντα ὅτι γενναίως, πάλιν ἐπιθέσθαι τὸν στέφανον.
 Ἐνιοὶ δὲ οὐδὲ δακρυῦσαι φασὶν αὐτὸν, ἀλλὰ γὰρ, εἰπεῖν, ἦδειν
 20 θνητὸν γεγωνηκώς.

III. ANECDOTES OF POETS AND ORATORS.

52. Ἀνακρέων δωρεὰν παρὰ Πολυκράτους λαβὼν πέντε τάλαντα, ὡς ἐφρόντισεν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς δυοῖν νυκτοῖν, ἀπέδωκεν αὐτὰ, εἰπὼν· Μισῶ δωρεὰν ἣτις ἀναγκάζει ἀγρυπνεῖν.
 — 53. Σιμωνίδης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι λαλήσας μὲν πολλάκις
 25 μετενόησε, σιωπήσας δὲ οὐδέποτε. — 54. Αἰσχύλος ὁ

τραγωδὸς ἐκρίνετο ἀσεβείας ἐπὶ τινὶ δράματι. Ἐτοίμων οὖν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων βάλλειν αὐτὸν λίθοις, Ἀμεινίας ὁ νεώτερος ἀδελφὸς, διακαλυψάμενος τὸ ἱμάτιον, ἔδειξε τὸν πῆχυν ἔρημον τῆς χειρός. Ἐτυχε δὲ ἀριστεύων ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ὁ Ἀμεινίας, ἀποβεδληκὸς τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ πρῶτος 5 Ἀθηναίων τῶν ἀριστείων ἔτυχεν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἴδον οἱ δικασταὶ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς τὸ πάθος, ὑπεμνήσαντες τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀφῆκαν τὸν Αἰσχύλον. — 55. Φιλόξενος παραδοθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου εἰς τὰς λατομίας, διὰ τὸ φαυλίζειν τὰ ποιήματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνακληθεὶς, ἔπειτα πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀκρόασιν αὐτῶν ἐκλήθη. Μέχρι τίνος ὑπομείνας, ἀνέστη. Πυθομένου δὲ τοῦ Διονυσίου, Ποῖ δὴ σύ; Εἰς τὰς λατομίας, εἶπεν. — 56. Σοφοκλῆς, ὁ τραγωδοποιὸς, ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἰοφῶντος τοῦ υἱέος ἐπὶ τῇ τοῦ βίου παρανοίᾳ κρινόμενος, ἀνέγνω τοῖς δικασταῖς 15 Οἰδίπουν τὸν ἐπὶ Κολωνῷ, ἐπιδεικνύμενος διὰ τοῦ δράματος, ὅπως τὸν νοῦν ὑγιαίνειν ὥς τοὺς δικαστὰς τὸν μὲν ὑπερθαυμάσαι, καταψηφίσασθαι δὲ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ μανίαν. — 57. Φιλήμων, ὁ κωμικὸς, ἑπτὰ πρὸς τοῖς ἐννεήκοντα ἔτη βιούς, κατέκειτο μὲν ἐπὶ κλίνῃς ἡρεμῶν 20 Θεασάμενος δὲ ὄνον τὰ παρεσκευασμένα αὐτῷ σῦκα κατασθίοντα, ὥρμησε μὲν εἰς γέλωτα, καλέσας δὲ τὸν οἰκέτην, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ καὶ ἀθρόῳ γέλωτι εἰπὼν, προσδοῦναι τῷ ὄνῳ ἀκρίτου ῥοφεῖν, ἀποπνιγείς ὑπὸ τοῦ γέλωτος ἀπέθανεν. — 58. Φιλητᾶν λέγουσι τὸν Κῶν λεπτότατον γε 25 νέσθαι τὸ σῶμα. Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ἀνατραπῆναι ῥάδιος ἦν ἐκ πάσης προφάσεως, μολίβδου, φασὶ, πεποιημένα εἶχεν ἐν τοῖς ὑποδήμασι πέλματα, ἵνα μὴ ἀνατρέπαιτο ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνέμων, εἴ ποτε σκληροὶ κατέπνεον. — 59. Φιλιππίδης ὁ κωμωδοποιὸς, φιλοφρονουμένου τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτὸν Λυσιμάχου, καὶ λέγοντος, Τίνος σοὶ μεταδῶ τῶν ἐμῶν; Οὐ βούλει, φησὶν, ὦ βασιλεῦ, πλὴν τῶν ἀπορρήτων. — 60. Ἰσοκράτης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, νεανίου τινὸς λάλου σχολάζειν αὐτῷ

βουλομένου, διτιοὺς ᾗτησε μισθοὺς. Τοῦ δὲ τὴν αἰτίαν
 πυθομένου, Ἐνα, ἔφη, μὲν, ἵνα λαλεῖν μάθῃς, τὸν δ' ἕτερον,
 ἵνα σιγᾷν. — 61. Λυσίας τινὶ δίκην ἔχοντι λόγον συγγρά-
 ψας ἔδωκεν· ὃ δὲ πολλάκις ἀναγνοὺς, ἤκε πρὸς τὸν Λυσίαν
 5 ἀθυμῶν καὶ λέγων, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον αὐτῷ διεξιόντι θαυμα-
 στὸν φανῆναι τὸν λόγον, αὐθις δὲ καὶ τρίτον ἀναλαμβάνοντι
 παντελὲς ἀμβλὺν καὶ ἄπρακτον· ὃ δὲ Λυσίας γελάσας, Τί
 οὖν, εἶπεν, οὐχ ἅπαξ μέλλεις λέγειν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῶν δι-
 καστῶν;

IV. ANECDOTES OF PRINCES AND STATESMEN.

- 10 62. Ἐν φυγῇ τινι, τῆς ἀποσκευῆς Ἀρταξέρξου τοῦ
 Μνήμονος διαρπαγείσης, ξηρὰ σῦκα καταφαγὼν καὶ κρι-
 θίνον ἄρτον, Οἴας, εἶπεν, ἡδονῆς ἄπειρος ἦμην. — 63. Χα-
 ριέντως ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀρχέλαος, ἀδολέσχου κουρέως περιδα-
 λόντος αὐτῷ τὸ ὠμόλινον, καὶ πυθομένου, Πῶς σε κείρω,
 15 βασιλεῦ; Σιωπῶν, ἔφη. — 64. Ὁ νεώτερος Διονύσιος ἔλεγε
 πολλοὺς τρέφειν σοφιστὰς, οὐ θαυμάζων ἐκείνους, ἀλλὰ δι'
 ἐκείνων θαυμάζεσθαι βουλόμενος.

Philip, King of Macedonia.

65. Φίλιππος ἔλεγε, κρεῖττον εἶναι στρατοπέδον ἐλάφων,
 λέοντος στρατηγοῦντος, ἢ λεόντων, ἐλάφου στρατηγοῦντος.
 20 — 66. Φίλιππος, ὁ Ἀλεξάνδρου πατήρ, Ἀθηναίους μακα-
 ρίζειν ἔλεγεν, εἰ καθ' ἕκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν αἰρεῖσθαι δέκα
 στρατηγοὺς εὗρίσκουσιν· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐν πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν
 ἕνα μόνον στρατηγὸν εὗρηκέναι, Παρμενίωνα. — 67. Φί-
 λιππος ἐρωτώμενος, οὕστινας μάλιστα φιλεῖ, καὶ οὕστινας
 25 μάλιστα μισεῖ, Τοὺς μέλλοντας, ἔφη, προδιδόναι μάλιστα

φιλῶ, τοὺς δ' ἤδη προδεδωκότας μάλιστα μισῶ. — 68. Νεοπιόλεμον, τὸν τῆς τραγωδίας ὑποκριτὴν, ἤρετό τις, τί θαυμάζοι τῶν ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου λεχθέντων, ἢ Σοφοκλέους, ἢ Εὐριπίδου; οὐδὲν μὲν τούτων, εἶπεν, ὃ δ' αὐτὸς ἐθεάσατο ἐπὶ μείζονος σκηνῆς, Φίλιππον ἐν τοῖς τῆς θυγα- 5
τρὸς Κλεοπάτρας γάμοις πομπεύσαντα, καὶ τρισκαιδέκατον θεὸν ἐπικληθέντα, τῇ ἐξῆς ἐπισφαγέντα ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ, καὶ ἐρῶιμμένον. — 69. Τριῶν Φιλίππῳ προσαγγελθέντων εὐτυχημάτων ὑφ' ἑνα καιρὸν, πρώτου μὲν, ὅτι τεθρίπῳ νενίκηκεν Ὀλύμπια· δευτέρου δὲ, ὅτι Παρμενίων ὁ στρατη- 10
γὸς μάχῃ Δαρδανεῖς ἐνίκησε· τρίτου δ', ὅτι ἄρῳρεν αὐτῷ παιδίον ἀπεκύησεν Ὀλυμπιάς· ἀνατείνας ἐς οὐρανὸν τὰς χεῖρας, Ὡ δαῖμον, εἶπε, μέτριόν τι τούτοις ἀντίθες ἐλάττωμα! εἰδὼς ὅτι τοῖς μεγάλοις εὐτυχήμασι φθονεῖν πέφυκεν ἡ Τύχη. — 70. Ἐν Χαιρωνείᾳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μεγάλη 15
νίκη ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος. Ἐπαρθεῖς δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ, ὥς το δεῖν αὐτὸν ὑπομιμνήσκεσθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν, καὶ προσέταξέ τινι παιδί τούτο ἔργον ἔχειν. Τρεῖς δὲ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας ὁ παῖς ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ· Φίλιππε, ἄν- 20
θρωπος εἶ.

Alexander.

71. Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος Διογένει εἰς λόγους ἐλθὼν, οὕτω κατεπλάγῃ τὸν βίον καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα τοῦ ἀνδρός, ὥς τε πολλάκις αὐτοῦ μνημονεύων λέγειν, Εἰ μὴ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦμην, Διογένης ἂν ἦμην. — 72. Ἀλέξανδρος μόνον ἐκέ- 25
λευε Δύσιππον εἰκόνας αὐτοῦ δημιουργεῖν· μόνος γὰρ οὗτος κατεμήνυε τῷ χαλκῷ τὸ ἦθος αὐτοῦ, καὶ συνεξέ- φερε τῇ μορφῇ τὴν ἀρετὴν· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι τὴν ἀποσιζο- φὴν τοῦ τραχήλου, καὶ τῶν ὀμμάτων τὴν ὑγρότητα μιμεῖσθαι θέλοντες, οὐ διεφύλαττον αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀρῳενωπὸν καὶ λεοντῶδες. — 73. Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀναξάρχου περὶ κόσμων 30

ἀπειρίας ἀκούων ἐδάκρυε, καὶ τῶν φίλων ἐρωτησάντων αὐτὸν, τί δακρύει, Οὐκ ἄξιον, ἔφη, δακρύνειν, εἰ κόσμων ὄντων ἀπείρων, ἐνὸς οὐδέπω κύριοι γεγόναμεν ;

Successors of Alexander.

74. Πτολεμαῖόν φασι τὸν Λάγου, καταπλουτίζοντα τοὺς
5 φίλους αὐτοῦ ὑπερχαίρειν· ἔλεγε δέ, ἄμεινον εἶναι πλου-
τίζειν ἢ πλουτεῖν. — 75. Ἀντίγονος πρὸς τινα μακαρί-
ζουσιν αὐτὸν γραῦν, Εἰ ἥδεις, ἔφη, ὦ μῆτερ, ὅσων κακῶν
μεστόν ἐστι τουτὶ τὸ ῥάκος, δείξας τὸ διάδημα, οὐκ ἂν ἐπὶ
κοπρίας κείμενον αὐτὸ ἐβάστασας. — 76. Ἀντίγονος ὁ βα-
10 σιλεὺς, ἐρωτήσαντος αὐτὸν τοῦ υἱοῦ, πηνίκα μέλλουσιν
ἀναξευγνύειν, Τί δέδοικας, εἶπε, μὴ μόνος οὐκ ἀκούσης τῆς
σάλπιγγος ;

Alexander of Pheræ.

77. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ Φεραίων τύραννος, θεώμενος τραγω-
δὸν, ἐμπαθέστερον διετέθη πρὸς τὸν οἶκτον· ἀναπηδήσας
15 οὖν ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου ἀπιὼν ᾤχετο, δεινὸν εἶναι λέγων, εἰ
τοσούτους ἀποσφάξας πολίτας, ὀφθῆσεται τοῖς Ἐκάβης καὶ
Πολυξένης πάθουσιν ἐπιδακρύων.

Cræsus.

78. Ὅτε Κροῖσος ἤρχε Λυδῶν, τὸν ἀδελφὸν μεθ' αὐτοῦ
κατέστησεν ἄρχοντα. Πρὸς ἐλθὼν δέ τις τῶν Λυδῶν, Ὡ
20 βασιλεῦ, εἶπε, πάντων ἐπὶ γῆς καλῶν ὁ ἥλιος ἀνθρώποις
αἰτιός ἐστι, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς, μὴ τοῦ ἡλίου
ἐπιλάμποντος· ἀλλ' εἰ θέλουσι δύο ἥλιοι γενέσθαι, κίνδυνος
πάντα συμφλεχθέντα διαφθαρῆναι. Οὕτως ἓνα μὲν βασιλέα
δέχονται Λυδοὶ, καὶ σωτήρα πιστεύουσιν εἶναι, δύο δὲ ἅμα
25 οὐκ ἂν ἀνάσχοιντο.

Themistocles.

79. Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔτι μειράκιον ὦν ἐν πότοις ἐκυλιν-
 δεῖτο· ἐπεὶ δὲ Μιλτιάδης στρατηγῶν ἐνίκησεν ἐν Μαρα-
 θῶνι τοὺς βαρβάρους, οὐκ ἔτι ἦν ἐντυχεῖν ἀτακτοῦντι
 Θεμιστοκλεῖ. Πρὸς δὲ τοὺς θαυμάζοντας τὴν μεταβολὴν
 ἔλεγεν, Οὐκ ἔα με καθεύδειν, οὐδὲ ῥαθυμεῖν τὸ Μιλτιά- 5
 δου τρόπαιον. — 80. Ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ, πότερον Ἀχιλλεὺς
 ἐβούλετ' ἂν εἶναι ἢ Ὅμηρος; Σὺ δὲ αὐτὸς, ἔφη, πότερον
 ἦθελες ὁ νικῶν ἐν Ὀλυμπιάσιν ἢ ὁ κηρύσσων τοὺς
 νικῶντας εἶναι; — 81. Θεμιστοκλῆς πρὸς τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην
 τὸν Λακεδαιμόνιον ἔλεγέ τι ὑπεναντίον, καὶ ἀνέτεινεν αὐτῷ 10
 τὴν βακτηρίαν ὁ Εὐρυβιάδης. Ὁ δὲ, Πάταξον μὲν, ἔφη,
 ἄκουσον δέ. Ἦιδει δὲ, ὅτι ἃ μέλλει λέγειν, τῷ κοινῷ λυ-
 σιτελεῖ. — 82. Σεριφίου τινὸς πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, ὦ,
 οὐ δι' αὐτὸν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν πόλιν ἔνδοξός ἐστιν, Ἀληθῆ
 λέγεις, εἶπεν, ἀλλ' οὐτ' ἂν ἐγὼ Σερίφιος ὦν ἐγενόμην 15
 ἔνδοξος, οὔτε σὺ, Ἀθηναῖος. — 83. Πρὸς δὲ Σιμωνίδην
 ἐξαιτούμενόν τινα κρίσιν οὐ δικαίαν, ἔφη, μήτ' ἂν
 ἐκεῖνον γενέσθαι ποιητὴν ἀγαθόν, ἄδοντα παρὰ μέλος,
 μήτ' αὐτὸν ἄρχοντα χρηστὸν, δικάζοντα παρὰ τὸν νόμον.
 — 84. Ἀπείκαζεν αὐτὸν ταῖς πλατάνοις, αἷς ὑποτρέχουσι 20
 χειμαζόμενοι, γενομένης δὲ εὐδίας τίλλουσιν οἱ παρερχόμενοι
 καὶ κολούουσιν.

Epaminondas.

85. Ἐπαμινώνδας ἓνα εἶχε τρίβωνα· εἰ δὲ ποτε αὐτὸν
 ἔδωκεν εἰς γναφεῖον, αὐτὸς ὑπέμενεν οἴκοι δι' ἀπορίαν
 ἑτέρου. — 86. Ἐπαμινώνδας, ὁ Θηβαῖος, ἰδὼν στρατόπε- 25
 δον μέγα καὶ καλόν, στρατηγὸν οὐκ ἔχον, Ἑλίκον, ἔφη,
 θηρίον, καὶ κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει. — 87. Ἔλεγε πρὸς Πελοπί-
 δαν, μὴ πρότερον ἀπαλλάττεσθαι τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἡμέρα,
 πρὶν ἢ φίλον τοῖς ἀρχαίοις τινὰ προσπορίσαι νεώτερον.

— 88. Τὸν Ἐπαμινώνδαν ὁ Σπίνθαρος ἐπαινῶν, ἔφη, μήτε πλείονα γινώσκοντι, μήτε ἐλάττονα φθεγγομένῳ ῥαδίως ἐντυχεῖν ἐτέρῳ.

Pelopidas and other Commanders.

89. Πελοπίδας, ἀνδρείου στρατιώτου διαβληθέντος αὐ-
 5 τῷ, ὡς βλασφημήσαντος αὐτὸν, Ἐγὼ τὰ μὲν ἔργα, ἔφη, αὐτοῦ βλέπω, τῶν δὲ λόγων οὐκ ἤκουσα. — 90. Ἴφι-
 κράτης τὸ στράτευμα οὕτως ἔφρασκε δεῖν συντετάχθαι, ὡς
 ἐν σῶμα· θώρακα μὲν ἔχον τὴν φάλαγγα, χεῖρας δὲ
 τοὺς ψιλοὺς, πόδας δὲ τοὺς ἱππέας, κεφαλὴν δὲ τὸν στρα-
 10 τηγόν. — 91. Ὁ Περικλῆς ἐν τῷ λοιμῷ τοὺς παῖδας ἀπο-
 δαλῶν, ἀνδρειότατα τὸν θάνατον αὐτῶν ἤνεγκε, καὶ πάντας
 Ἀθηναίους; ἔπεισε τοὺς τῶν φιλτάτων θανάτους εὐθυμότερον
 φέρειν. — 92. Ὀδυρομένων τῶν μετὰ Φωκίωνος μελλόντων
 ἀποθνήσκειν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων, Εἴτα οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς, Θούδιππε,
 15 μετὰ Φωκίωνος ἀποθνήσκων.

V. ANECDOTES OF SPARTANS.

93. Ἄγις ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔφη, τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους μὴ
 ἐρωτᾶν, ὅποσοι εἰσὶν, ἀλλὰ ποῦ εἰσὶν οἱ πολέμιοι; καὶ
 ἐρωτῶντός τινος, πόσοι εἰσὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, Ὅσοι, ἔφη,
 ἱκανοὶ τοὺς κακοὺς ἀπερύκειν. — 94. Δημάρατος, ἀνθρώ-
 20 που τινὸς πονηροῦ κόπτοντος αὐτὸν ἀκαίροις ἐρωτήμασι,
 καὶ δὴ τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐρωτῶντος, τίς ἄριστος Σπαρτιατῶν,
 ἔφη, Ὁ σοὶ ἀνομοιότατος. — 95. Πλεισιτῶναξ, ὁ Πανσα-
 νίου, Ἀττικοῦ τινος ῥήτορος τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἀμαθεῖς
 ἀποκαλοῦντος, Ὁρθῶς, ἔφη, λέγεις· μένοι γὰρ τῶν Ἑλλή-

νων ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν κακὸν μεμαθήκαμεν παρ' ὑμῶν.—

96. Ἀγισίπολις, ὁ Κλισομβρότου, εἰπόντος τινὸς, ὅτι Φίλιππος ἐν ὀλίγαις ἡμέραις Ὀλυνθον κατέσκαψε, Μὰ τοὺς Θεοὺς, εἶπεν, ἄλλην τοιαύτην ἐν πολλαπλασίονι χρόνῳ οὐκ οἰκοδομήσει.—97. Χαρίλαος ἐρωτηθεὶς, διὰ τί τοὺς νόμους 5 ὁ Λυκοῦργος οὕτως ὀλίγους ἔθηκεν, ὅτι, ἔφη, τοῖς ὀλίγα λέγουσιν ὀλίγων καὶ νόμων ἐστὶ χρεία.

98. Ἀθηναίου τινὸς πρὸς Ἀνταλκίδαν εἰπόντος, Ἀλλὰ μὴν ἡμεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφισσοῦ πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἐδιώξαμεν, Ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐδέποτε, εἶπεν, ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Εὐρώτα.—99. Ὁ 10 αὐτὸς, σοφιστοῦ τινος μέλλοντος ἀναγιγνώσκειν ἐγκώμιον Ἡρακλέους, ἔφη, Τίς γὰρ αὐτὸν ψέγει;—100. Ἀρχίδαμος πρὸς τὸν ἐπαινοῦντα κιθαρωδὸν, καὶ θαυμάζοντα τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ, Ὡ λῶστε, ἔφη, ποῖον γέρας παρὰ σοῦ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἔσται, ὅταν κιθαρωδὸν οὕτως ἐπαινῇς. 15 —101. Ταῖς θυγατράσιν αὐτοῦ ἱματισμὸν πολυτελεῖ Διονυσίου τοῦ τυράννου Σικελίας πέμψαντος, οὐκ ἐδέξατο, εἰπὼν, Φοβοῦμαι μὴ περιθέμεναι αἱ κόραι φανῶσί μοι αἰσχραί.—102. Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ Ἀγισιλάου, καταπελτικὸν βέλος ἰδὼν, τότε πρῶτως ἐκ Σικελίας κομισθὲν, ἀνεβόησεν, Ὡ 20 Ἡράκλεις, ἀπόλωλεν ἀνδρὸς ἀρετά.

103. Ἀγισίλαος παρακαλούμενός ποτε ἀκοῦσαι τοῦ τὴν ἀηδόνα μιμουμένου, παρητήσατο φήσας· Αὐτῆς ἀκήκοα πολλάκις.—104. Κατηγοροῦσιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Ἀγισιλάου τοῦ βασιλέως, ὥς ταῖς συνεχέσι καὶ πυκναῖς 25 εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἐμβολαῖς καὶ στρατείαις τοὺς Θηβαίους ἀντιπάλους τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις κατασκευάσαντος. Διὸ καὶ τετρωμένον αὐτὸν ἰδὼν ὁ Ἀνταλκίδας, Καλὰ, ἔφη, τὰ διδασκάλια παρὰ Θηβαίων ἀπολαμβάνεις, μὴ βουλομένους αὐτούς, μήδ' εἰδότας μάχεσθαι διδάξας.—105. 30 Ἄνθρωπος εἰς Λακεδαίμονα ἀφίκετο Κεῖος, γέρον ἤδη ὢν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἀλαζών, ἡδεῖτο δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ γήρῳ, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα τὴν τρίχα, πολιὰν οὖσαν, ἐπειρᾶτο βαφῇ ἀφωνίζειν· παρελθὼν οὖν εἶπεν ἐκεῖνα ὑπὲρ ὧν καὶ ἀφίκετο. Ἀναστὰς

οὐκ ὁ Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεὺς, τί δ' ἄν, ἔφη, οὗτος ὑγιὲς εἴποι, ὅς οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ περιφέρει ;

106. Ἐλεγεν ὁ Κλεομένης, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεὺς, κατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρόπον, τὸν Ὅμηρον Λακεδαιμονίων εἶναι ποιητὴν, ὥς χρὴ πολεμεῖν λέγοντα, τὸν δὲ Ἡσίοδον τῶν Εἰλώτων, λέγοντα, ὥς χρὴ γεωργεῖν. —

107. Λυκοῦργος, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, πηρωθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος τῶν πολιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν ἕτερον, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν νεανίσκον παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρήσαιο, ὅπως αὐτὸς βούληται, τούτου μὲν ἀπέσχετο, παιδεύσας δὲ αὐτὸν, καὶ ἀπόφηνας ἄνδρα ἀγαθόν, παρήγαγεν εἰς τὸ θέατρον. Θαυμαζόντων δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, τοῦτον μέντοι λαβὼν, ἔφη, παρ' ὑμῶν ὑδριστὴν καὶ βίαιον, ἀπο-
15 δίδωμι ὑμῖν ἐπιεικῇ καὶ δημοτικόν. — 108. Περσῶν τὴν Ἑλλάδα λεηλατούντων, Πανσανίας, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων στρατηγός, ἀπὸ Ξέρξου πεντακόσια τάλαντα χρυσίου λαβὼν, ἔμελλε προδιδόναι τὴν Σπάρτην. Τῶν δὲ ἐπιστολῶν μεσολαβηθεισῶν, Ἠγησίλαος, ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ προειρημέ-
20 νου, περὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων ἀκούσας, τὸν υἱὸν μέχρι τοῦ ναοῦ τῆς χαλκιοῖκου συνεδίωξεν Ἀθηνᾶς, καὶ τὰς θύρας τοῦ τεμένους πλίνθοις ἐμφράξας, μετὰ τῆς γυναικὸς τὴν εἴσοδον ἐφρούρησε, καὶ λιμῶ τὸν προδότην ἀνεῖλεν, ὃν ἡ μήτηρ αἶψα ὑπὲρ τοὺς ὄρους ἔρριψεν.

25 109. Ὁ Βρασίδας μὲν τινα συλλαβὼν ἐν ἰσχάσι, καὶ δηχθεὶς, ἀφῆκεν· εἶτα πρὸς ἑαυτὸν, Ὡς Ἡράκλεις, ἔφη, ὥς οὐδὲν ἐστὶν οὕτω μικρόν, οὐδ' ἄσθενες, ὃ μὴ ζήσεται, τολμῶν ἀμύνασθαι! — 110. Ὁ Λεωνίδας, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ τριακόσιοι, τὸν μαντευόμενον αὐτοῖς
30 θάνατον εἶλοντο ἐν Πύλαις, καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος εὖ καὶ καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τέλους ἔτυχον εὐκλεοῦς, καὶ δόξαν ἑαυτοῖς ἀθάνατον ἀπέλιπον, καὶ φήμην ἀγαθὴν δι' αἰῶνος. — 111. Λέγοντός τινος, ἀπὸ τῶν οἰστευμάτων τῶν βαρβάρων οὐδὲ τὸν ἥλιον ἰδεῖν ἐστὶν, Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη,

χαρίεν, εἰ ὑπὸ σκιάν αὐτοῖς μαχεσόμεθα. — 112. Βουλόμενος ἤδη τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπιτίθεσθαι, τοῖς στρατιώταις παρήγγειλεν, ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι, ὥς ἐν ἄδου δειπνοποιησόμενους.

Spartan Women.

113. Αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων μητέρες, ὅσαι ἐπυνθάνοντο 5
τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ κεῖσθαι, αὐταὶ ἀφικόμεναι,
τὰ τραύματα αὐτῶν ἐπεσκόπουν, τὰ τε ἔμπροσθεν, καὶ τὰ
ὀπισθεν. Καὶ, εἰ ἦν πλείω τὰ ἐναντία, αἶδε γαυρούμεναι
τοὺς παῖδας εἰς τὰς πατρῶας ἔφερον ταφάς· εἰ δὲ ἐτέρως
εἶχον τῶν τραυμάτων, ἐνταῦθα αἰδούμεναι καὶ θρηνοῦσαι, 10
καὶ, ὥς ἐνι μάλιστα, λαθεῖν σπεύδουσαι ἀπηλλάττοντο,
καταλιποῦσαι τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐν τῷ πολυανδρίῳ θάψαι,
ἢ λάθρα εἰς τὰ οἰκεῖα ἡρία ἐκόμιζον αὐτούς. — 114. Λά-
καινα γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐν παρατάξει χωλωθέντος
καὶ δυσφοροῦντος ἐπὶ τούτῳ, Μὴ λυποῦ, τέκνον, εἶπε· καθ' 15
ἕκαστον γὰρ βῆμα τῆς ἰδίας ἀρετῆς ὑπομνησθήσῃ. —
115. Γοργῶ, ἡ Λακεδαιμονία, Λεωνίδου γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ
αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατείαν πορευομένου, τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδούσα,
εἶπεν· Ἡ ταύταν ἡ ἐπὶ ταύτα. — 116. Εἰπούσης τινός,
ὥς ἔοικε, ξένης πρὸς Γοργῶ, τὴν Λεωνίδου γυναῖκα, ὥς 20
Μόνοι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἄρχετε ὑμεῖς αἱ Λάκαιναι, Μόνοι γὰρ,
ἔφη, τίκτομεν ἄνδρας.

117. Ἡ Βρασίδου μήτηρ, Ἀργιλεωνίς, ὥς ἀφικόμενοί
τινες εἰς Λακεδαίμονα τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως εἰσῆλθον πρὸς
αὐτήν, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ καλῶς ὁ Βρασίδης ἀπέθανε, καὶ τῆς 25
Σπάρτης ἀξίως; Μεγαλυνόντων δὲ ἐκείνων τὸν ἄνδρα, καὶ
λεγόντων, ὥς οὐκ ἔχει τοιοῦτον ἄλλον ἢ Σπάρτη, Μὴ λέγετε,
εἶπεν, ὦ ξένοι· καλὸς μὲν γὰρ ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ Βρα-
σίδας, πολλοὺς δ' ἄνδρας ἡ Λακεδαίμων ἔχει κείνου
κρείττους. — 118. Λάκαινά τις ἐκπέμψασα τοὺς υἱοὺς 30
αὐτῆς πέντε ὄντας ἐπὶ πόλεμον, ἐν τοῖς προαστείοις

εἰστήκει, καραδοκοῦσα, τί ἐκ τῆς μάχης ἀποθήσεται· ὡς δὲ παραγενόμενός τις πυθομένης ἀπήγγειλε, τοὺς παῖδας ἅπαντας τετελευτηκέναι, Ἄλλ' οὐ τοῦτο ἐπυθόμην, εἶπε, κακὸν ἀνδράποδον, ἀλλὰ τί πράσσει ἡ πατρίς. Φήσαντος
 5 δὲ, ὅτι νικᾷ, Ἀσμένη, τοίνυν, εἶπε, δέχομαι καὶ τὸν τῶν παίδων θάνατον.

119. Λακῶν τρωθεὶς ἐν πολέμῳ, καὶ βαδίζειν οὐ δύ-
 νάμενος, τετραποδιστὶ ὤδευεν· αἰσχυνομένῳ δ' αὐτῷ ἐπὶ
 τῷ γελοίῳ, ἡ μήτηρ, Καὶ πόσῳ βέλτιον, ὦ τέκνον, εἶπε,
 10 μᾶλλον ἐπὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ γεγηθέναι ἢ αἰσχύνεσθαι ἐπὶ
 γέλῳτι ἀνοήτῳ! — 120. Σεμνυνομένης γυναικὸς τινος
 Ἰωνικῆς ἐπὶ τινι τῶν ἑαυτῆς ὑφασμάτων ὄντι πολυτελεῖ,
 Λάκαινα ἐπιδείξασα τοὺς τέσσαρας υἱοὺς ὄντας κοσμιωτά-
 τους, τοιαῦτα ἔφη δεῖν εἶναι τὰ τῆς καλῆς καὶ ἀγαθῆς
 15 γυναικὸς ἔργα, καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐπαίρεσθαι καὶ μεγαλαυχεῖν.
 — 121. Γοργῶ, ἡ βασιλέως Κλεομένους θυγάτηρ, Ἀριστα-
 γόρου τοῦ Μιλησίου παρακαλοῦντος αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς
 βασιλέα πόλεμον ὑπὲρ Ἰώνων, ὑπισχνουμένου χρημάτων
 πλῆθος, καὶ ὅσῳ ἀντέλεγε, πλείονα προστιθέντος, Κατα-
 20 φθερεῖ σε, ὦ πάτερ, ἔφη, τὸ ξενύλλιον, ἐὰν μὴ τάχιον
 αὐτὸν τῆς οἰκίας ἐκβάλῃς. — 122. Τὸν δὲ Ἀρισταγόραν
 ὑπὸ τινος τῶν οἰκειῶν ὑποδούμενον θεασαμένη, Πάτερ,
 ἔφη, ὁ ξένος χεῖρας οὐκ ἔχει.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES.

123. Ὁ Ζεῦξις, αἰτιωμένων αὐτὸν τινῶν, ὅτι ζωγρα-
 25 φεῖ βραδέως, Ὁμολογῶ, εἶπεν, ἐν πολλῷ χρόνῳ γράφειν,
 καὶ γὰρ εἰς πολὺν. — 124. Οἱ ἔφοροι Ναυκλείδην, τὸν
 Πολυδιάδου, ὑπερσαρκοῦντα τῷ σώματι, καὶ ὑπέρπαχυν

διὰ τρυφήν γεόμενον, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατήγαγον, καὶ ἠπειλήσαν αὐτῷ φυγῆς προστίμησιν, εἰ μὴ τὸν βίον, ὃν ἐβίου τότε, τοῦ λοιποῦ μεθαρμόσῃται· φέρειν γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸ εἶδος καὶ τὴν τοῦ σώματος διάθεσιν αἰσχύνῃ, καὶ τῇ Λακεδαιμόνι, καὶ τοῖς νόμοις. — 125. Δημάδης, ὁ φήτωρ, 5 ληφθεὶς αἰχμάλωτος ἐν τῇ κατὰ Χαιρώνειαν μάχῃ ὑπὸ Φιλίππου, καὶ συσταθεὶς αὐτῷ, ἐκείνου παρὰ πότον σεμνυνομένου, ποῦ ἡ εὐγένεια καὶ ὑπεροχὴ τῆς Ἀθηναίων πόλεως, Ἐγνώσῃς ἄν, ἔφη, τὴν τῆς πόλεως δύναμιν, εἰ Ἀθηναίων μὲν Φίλιππος, Μακεδόνων δὲ Χάρης ἐστρα- 10 τήγει.

126. Σιμωνίδης ὁ τῶν μελῶν ποιητής, Πausανίου τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων μεγαλαυχουμένου συνεχῶς ἐπὶ ταῖς αὐτοῦ πράξεσι, καὶ κελεύοντος ἐπαγγεῖλαι τι αὐτῷ σοφὸν μετὰ χλευασμοῦ, συνεῖς αὐτοῦ τὴν ὑπερηφα- 15 νίαν, συνεβούλευε μεμνησθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν. —

127. Θηραμένης ὁ γεόμενος Ἀθήνησι τῶν τριάκοντα τυράννων, συμπεσούσης τῆς οἰκίας ἐν ᾗ μετὰ πλειόνων ἐδείπνει, μόνος σωθεὶς καὶ πρὸς πάντων εὐδαιμονιζόμενος, ἀναφωνήσας μεγάλη τῇ φωνῇ, ὦ τύχη, εἶπεν, εἰς τίνα με 20 καιρὸν ἄρα φυλάττεις; μετ' οὐ πολὺν δὲ χρόνον καταστρεβλωθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν συντυράννων ἐτελεύτησεν.

128. Μενεκράτους τοῦ ἱατροῦ, ἐπεὶ κατατυχὼν ἐν τισιν ἀπεγνωσμέναις θεραπείαις Ζεὺς ἐπεκλήθη, φορτικῶς ταύτῃ χρωμένου τῇ προσωρυμίᾳ, καὶ δὴ πρὸς τὸν Ἀγησί- 25 λαον ἐπιστεῖλαι τολμήσαντος οὕτω, Μενεκράτης Ζεὺς βασιλεῖ Ἀγησίλαῳ χαίρειν· οἷκ ἀναγνοὺς τὰ λοιπὰ ἀντέγραψε, Βασιλεὺς Ἀγησίλαος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν. —

129. Μενεκράτης, ὁ ἱατρὸς, εἰς τοσοῦτον προῆλθε τύφου, ὥστε ἑαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν Δία. Εἰστία ποτὲ μεγαλοπρεπῶς 30 ὁ Φίλιππος, καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θοίνην ἐκάλεσε, καὶ ἰδίᾳ κλίνῃ αὐτῷ ἐκέλευσε παρεσκευάσθαι, καὶ κατακλιθέντι θυμιατήριον παρέθηκε, καὶ ἐθυμιάτο αὐτῷ· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ εἰσιῶντο, καὶ ἦν μεγαλοπρεπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον.

Ὁ τοίνυν Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶτα ἐνεκαρτέρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῇ τιμῇ· ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ μικρὸν ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἡλέγχετο, ὅτι ἦν ἄνθρωπος, καὶ ταῦτα εὐήθης, ἐξαναστὰς ἀπιὼν ὥχετο, καὶ ἔλεγεν ὑδρῖσθαι, ἐμμελῶς πάνυ
5 τοῦ Φιλίππου τὴν ἄνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐκκαλύψαντος.

130. Θράσυλλός τις παράδοξον ἐνόσησε μανίαν. Ἀπολιπὼν γὰρ τὸ ἄστυ, καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἰκῶν, τὰ πλοῖα τὰ καταίροντα ἐν αὐτῷ πάντα ἑαυτοῦ ἐνόμιζεν εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο αὐτὰ, καὶ αὐ
10 πάλιν ἐξέπεμπε, καὶ τοῖς περισωζομένοις καὶ εἰσιούσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρε. Χρόνους δὲ διετέλεσε πολλοὺς συνοικῶν τῷ ἀρρώσθηματι τούτῳ. Ἐκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχθεὶς ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρέδωκεν αὐτὸν ἱατρῷ ἰάσασθαι, καὶ ἐπαύσατο τῆς νόσου οὕτως. Ἐμέμνητο δὲ πολλάκις τῆς
15 ἐν μανίᾳ διατριβῆς, καὶ ἔλεγε, μηδέποτε ἦσθῆναι τοσοῦτον, ὅσον τότε ἦδετο ἐπὶ ταῖς μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσαις ναυσὶν ἀποσωζομέναις. — 131. Τίμων, ὁ μισάνθρωπος, εὐήμερήσαντα ἰδὼν τὸν Ἀλκιδιάδην, καὶ προπεμπόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐπιφανῶς, οὐ παρῆλθεν, οὐδ' ἐξέκλινεν, ὥσπερ
20 εἰώθει τοὺς ἄλλους, ἀλλ' ἀπαντήσας καὶ δεξιωσάμενος, Εὐ γ', ἔφη, ποιεῖς αὐξόμενος, ὦ παῖ· μέγα γὰρ αὕξη κακὸν ἅπασι τούτοις.

132. Σώστρατος, ὁ αὐλητῆς, ὀνειδιζόμενος ὑπὸ τινος ἐπὶ τῷ γονέων ἀσήμῳ εἶναι, εἶπε, Καὶ μὴν διὰ τοῦτο
25 ὥφειλον μᾶλλον θαυμάζεσθαι, ὅτι ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τὸ γένος ἄρχεται. — 133. Ψάλτης Ἀντιγόνῳ ἐπεδείκνυτο· τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως πολλάκις λέγοντος, Τὴν νήτην ἐπίσφιγξον, εἶτα πάλιν, Τὴν μέσην, ὅδε ἀγανακτήσας, ἔφη· Μὴ γένοιτό σοι οὕτω κακῶς, ὦ βασιλεῦ, ὥς ἐμοῦ ταῦτα ἀκριβοῦν
30 μᾶλλον.

134. Ἡ Φωκίανος γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα, διὰ τί μόνη τῶν ἄλλων ἐν συνόδῳ οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, Ὅτι αὐτάρκης κόσμος μοι ἐστὶν ἢ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀρετή. — 135. Θεανώ, ἡ Πυθαγορικὴ φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεῖσα, τί πρέπον

εἶη γυναικί, Τὸ τῷ ἰδίῳ, ἔφη, ἀρέσκειν ἀνδρὶ. — 136. Στρατονίκη, ἡ Σελεύκου γυνή, φαλακρὰ οὖσα, τοῖς ποιηταῖς ἀγῶνα προὔθηκε περὶ ταλάντου, ὅστις ἂν ἄμεινον ἐπαινέσαι αὐτῆς τὴν κόμην.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Syrian Sheep.

1. Ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ τὰ πρόβατα τὰς οὐράς ἔχει τὸ πλάτος 5 πῆχεως, τὰ δὲ ὦτα αἱ αἰγες σπιθαμῆς καὶ παλαιστῆς· καὶ ἐνίαι συμβάλλουσι τὰ ὦτα κάτω ἀλλήλοις.

The Elephant.

2. Ὀρῶδεϊ ὁ ἐλέφας κεράστην κριὸν καὶ χοίρου βοήν. Οὕτω τοίνυν, φασὶ, καὶ Ῥωμαῖοι τοὺς σὺν Πύρρῳ τῷ Ἡπειρώτῃ ἐτρέψαντο ἐλέφαντας, καὶ ἡ νίκη σὺν τοῖς Ῥω- 10 μαίοις λαμπρῶς ἐγένετο. — 3. Τῷ ἐλέφαντι ὁ μυκτήρ ἐστὶ μακρὸς καὶ ἰσχυρός· καὶ χρῆται αὐτῷ ὥσπερ χειρὶ· λαμβάνει γὰρ τούτῳ, καὶ εἰς τὸ στόμα προσφέρεται τὴν τροφήν, καὶ τὴν ὑγρὰν καὶ τὴν ξηρὰν, μόνον τῶν ζώων. — 4. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες μύχονται σφυδρῶς πρὸς ἀλλήλους, καὶ τύπτουσι 15 τοῖς ὀδοῦσι σφᾶς αὐτούς· ὁ δὲ ἡττηθεὶς δουλοῦται, καὶ οὐχ ὑπομένει τὴν τοῦ νικήσαντος φωνήν. Διαφέρουσι δὲ καὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ οἱ ἐλέφαντες θαυμαστὸν ὅσον.

5. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες ζῶσιν ἔτη πλείω τῶν διακοσίων. Τῶν δὲ Λιβυκῶν οἱ Ἰνδικοὶ μείζους τέ εἰσιν καὶ ῥωμαλεώτεροι. 20

Ταῖς γοῦν προδοσάσις ἐπάλξεις καθαιροῦσι, καὶ δένδρε
 ἀνασπῶσι πρόρριζα, διανιστάμενοι εἰς τοὺς ὀπισθίους
 πόδας. Τοσαῦτον δὲ εἰσιν εὐτιθάσσευτοι καὶ θυμόσοφοι,
 ὥστε καὶ λιθάζειν ἐπὶ σκοπὸν μανθάνουσι, καὶ ὅπλοις
 5 χρῆσθαι, καὶ νεῖν. — 6. Ἐν Ῥώμῃ ποτὲ πολλῶν ἐλεφάν-
 των προδιδασκομένων στάσεις τινὰς ἵστασθαι παραδόλους,
 καὶ κινήσεις δυσελίκτους ἀνακνυλεῖν, εἰς ὃ δυσμαθέστατος
 αὐτῶν, ἀκούων κακῶς ἐκάστοτε, καὶ κολαζόμενος πολλάκις,
 ὥφθη νυκτὸς αὐτὸς ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ πρὸς τὴν σελήνην τὰ
 10 μαθήματα μελετῶν. — 7. Ἄλλος τις ὑπὸ τῶν παιδαρίων
 προπηλακισθεὶς ἐν Ῥώμῃ, τοῖς γραφείοις τὴν προδοσκίδα
 κεντούντων, ἕνα αὐτῶν συλλαδὼν καὶ μετέωρον ἐξάρας,
 ἐπίδοξος ἦν ἀποτυμπανίσειν· κραυγῆς δὲ τῶν παρόντων
 γενομένης, ἀτρέμα πρὸς τὴν γῆν πάλιν ἀπηρείσατο, καὶ
 15 παρῆλθεν, ἀρκοῦσαν ἡγούμενος δίκην τῷ τηλικούτῳ φο-
 βηθῆναι. — 8. Περὶ δὲ τῶν ἀγρίων καὶ αὐτονόμων ἐλε-
 φάντων ἄλλα τε θαυμάσια καὶ τὰ περὶ τὰς διαβάσεις τῶν
 ποταμῶν ἱστοροῦσι· προδιαβαίνει γὰρ ἐπιδούς ἑαυτὸν
 ὁ νεώτατος καὶ μικρότατος· οἱ δὲ ἐστῶτες ἀποθεωροῦσιν,
 20 ὥς, ἂν ἐκεῖνος ὑπεραίρῃ τῷ μεγέθει τὸ φεῦμα, πολλὴν τοῖς
 μέλροσι πρὸς τὸ θαρρῆν περιουσίαν τῆς ἀσφαλείας οὔσαν.

9. Ἡ θήρα τῶν ἐλεφάντων τοιάδε ἐστίν. Ἀναβάντες
 ἐπὶ τινὰς τῶν τιθασσῶν καὶ ἀνδρείων διώκουσι, καὶ ὅταν
 καταλάβωσι, τύπτειν προστάττουσι τούτοις, ἕως ἂν ἐκλύ-
 25 σωσι. Τότε δὲ ὁ ἐλεφαντιστὴς ἐπιπηδήσας κατευθύνει τῷ
 ὀρεπάνῳ· ταχέως δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα τιθασσεύεται καὶ πει-
 θαρχεῖ. Ἐπιβεδηκότος μὲν οὖν τοῦ ἐλεφαντιστοῦ ἅπαντες
 πρᾶεῖς εἰσιν· ὅταν δ' ἀποβῇ, οἱ μὲν, οἱ δ' οὐ· ἀλλὰ τῶν
 ἐξαγριουμένων τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη δεσμεύουσι σειραῖς, ἵν'
 30 ἡσυχάζωσιν.

The Rhinoceros.

10. Ἔστι ζῷον, ὃ καλεῖται μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβεδηκότος
 ρινόκερος, ἀλκῇ δὲ καὶ βίᾳ παραπλήσιον ἐλέφαντι, τῷ

δὲ ὕψει ταπεινότερον. Τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἰσχυροτάτην ἔχει, τὴν δὲ χροῖαν πυξοειδῆ. Ἐπὶ δ' ἄκρων τῶν μυκτήρων φέρει κέρας τῷ τύπῳ σιμόν, τῇ δὲ στερεότητι σιδήρεω παρεμφερές. Τοῦτο περὶ τῆς νομῆς αἰὲ διαφερόμενον ἐλέφαντι, τὸ μὲν κέρας πρὸς τινα τῶν μειζόνων πειρῶν 5 θήγει, συμπεσὼν δ' εἰς μάχην τῷ προειρημένῳ θηρίῳ, καὶ ὑποδύνον ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ἀναρῶρήττει τῷ κέρατι, καθάπερ ξίφει, τὴν σάρκα. Ὅταν δὲ ὁ ἐλέφας, φθάσας τὴν ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ὑπόδυσιν, τῇ προδοσκίδι προκαταλάβηται τὸν ῥινόκερων, περιγίγνεται ῥαδίως, τύπτων τοῖς ὀδοῦσι, 10 καὶ τῇ βίᾳ πλεον ἰσχύων.

The Hippopotamus.

11. Ὁ καλούμενος ἵππος τῷ μεγέθει μὲν ἐστὶν οὐκ ἐλάττων πηχῶν πέντε, τετράπους δ' ὢν καὶ δίχηλος παραπλησίως τοῖς βουσί, τοὺς χαυλιόδοντας ἔχει μείζους τῶν ἀγρίων ὑῶν, τρεῖς ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν· ὧτα δὲ καὶ 15 κέρκον καὶ φωνὴν ἵππῳ παρεμφερῇ, τὸ δ' ὅλον κύτος τοῦ σώματος οὐκ ἀνόμοιον ἐλέφαντι, καὶ δέρμα πάντων σχεδὸν τῶν θηρίων ἰσχυρότατον. Ποτάμιον ὑπάρχον καὶ χερσαῖον, τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι διατρίβει, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐπὶ χώρας κατανέμεται τὸν τε σῖτον καὶ τὸν χόρτον· 20 ὥστε εἰ πολύτεκνον ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ζῷον, καὶ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἔτικτεν, ἐλυμαίνετο ἂν ὀλοσχερῶς τὰς γεωργίας τὰς κατ' Αἴγυπτον.

The Camel.

12. Αἱ κάμηλοι ἴδιον ἔχουσι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα τετράποδα τὸν καλούμενον ὕβον ἐπὶ τῷ νώτῳ· διαφέρουσι δὲ αἱ 25 Βάκτριαι τῶν Ἀραβίων· αἱ μὲν γὰρ δύο ἔχουσιν ὕβους, αἱ δ' ἓνα μόνον. Ἡ κάμηλος κύει μὲν δέκα μῆνας, τίκτει δὲ αἰεὶ ἓν μόνον. Ζῇ δὲ χρόνον πολὺ πλείω ἢ πενήκοντα ἔτη.

The Ape with a Dog's Head.

13. Οἱ ὀνομαζόμενοι κυνοκέφαλοι τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν ἀνθρώποις δυσειδέσι παρεμφερεῖς εἰσὶ, ταῖς δὲ φωναῖς μυγμοὺς ἀνθρωπίνους προΐενται. Ἀγριώτατα δὲ ταῦτα τὰ ζῶα καὶ παντελῶς ἀτιθάσσευτά ἐστιν.

The Crocottas.

5 14. Ὁ λεγόμενος παρὰ Αἰθίοψι κροκόττας μεμιγμένην ἔχει φύσιν κυνὸς καὶ λύκου, τὴν δὲ ἀγριότητα φοβερωτέραν ἀμφοτέρων· τοῖς δὲ ὁδοῦσι πάντων ὑπεράγει. Πᾶν γὰρ ὄστων μέγεθος συντριβεται ῥαδίως, καὶ τὸ καταποθὲν διὰ τῆς κοιλίας πέττει παραδόξως.

The Fox.

10 15. Οἱ Θοῤῃκες ὅταν παγέντα ποταμὸν διαβαίνειν ἐπιχειρῶσιν, ἀλώπεκα ποιοῦνται γνώμονα τῆς τοῦ πάγου στεφρότης. Ἡσυχῇ γὰρ ὑπάγουσα παραβάλλει τὸ οὖς· καὶ μὲν αἰσθεται ψόφῳ τοῦ ρεύματος ἐγγὺς ὑποφερομένου, τεκμαιρομένη μὴ γεγονέναι διὰ βάθους τὴν πῆξιν, ἀλλὰ
15 λεπτὴν καὶ ἀδέβαιον, ἵσταται, καὶ ἔῃ τις, ἐπανερχεται· τῷ δὲ μὴ φοβεῖν θαρρόουσα, διῆλθεν.

The Deer.

16. Τῶν ἐλάφων αἱ θήλειαι μάλιστα τίκτουσι παρὰ τὴν ὁδὸν, ὅπου τὰ σαρκοδόρα θηρία μὴ πρόσεισιν· οἱ δὲ ἄρρενες, ὅταν αἰσθωνται βαρεῖς ὑπὸ πιμελῆς καὶ πολυσαρκίας ὄντες, ἐκτοπίζουσι, σώζοντες αὐτοὺς τῷ λανθάνειν, ὅτε τῷ φεύγειν οὐ πεποίθασιν.

The Hedgehog.

17. Ἡ τῶν χερσαίων ἐρίων περὶ τῶν σκυμνίων πρόνοια πάνυ γλαφυρά ἐστι. Μετοπώρου γὰρ ὑπὸ τὰς ἀμπέλους ὑποδυόμενος, καὶ τοῖς ποσὶ τὰς ῥᾶγας ἀπο-

σαίρας τοῦ βότρυος χαμαῖζε, καὶ περικυλισθεὶς, ἀναλαμβάνει ταῖς ἀκάνθαις· εἶτα καταδύς εἰς τὸν φωλεὸν, τοῖς σκύμνοις χρησθαι, καὶ λαμβάνειν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ταμιευόμενοις παραδίδωσι. Τὸ δὲ κοιταῖον αὐτῶν ὅπας ἔχει δύο, τὴν μὲν πρὸς νότον, τὴν δὲ πρὸς βορέαν βλέπουσαν· 5 ὅταν δὲ προαίσθωνται τὴν διαφορὰν τοῦ αἵρος, ἐμφράσσουσι τὴν κατ' ἄνεμον, τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν ἀνοίγουσιν.

The Dog.

18. Πύρρως, ὁ βασιλεὺς, ὁδεύων ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ φρουροῦντι σῶμα πεφονευμένου, καὶ πυθόμενος τρίτην ἡμέραν ἐκείνην ἄσιτον παραμένειν καὶ μὴ ἀπολιπεῖν, τὸν μὲν 10 νεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάψαι, τὸν δὲ κύνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὀλίγαις δὲ ὕστερον ἡμέραις ἐξέτισις ἦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, καὶ πάροδος καθημένου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ παρῆν ὁ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων· ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φονέας τοῦ δεσπότου παριόντας εἶδεν, ἐξέδραμε μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτούς, 15 καὶ καθυλάκει πολλάκις μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν Πύρρῳ· ὥστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ δι' ὑποψίας, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους γενέσθαι· διὸ συλληφθέντες εὐθύς καὶ ἀνακρινόμενοι, μικρῶν τινων τεκμηρίων ἔξωθεν προσγενομένων, ὁμολογήσαντες τὸν φόνον, ἐκολάσθησαν. 20

19. Λυσίμαχος κύνα εἶχεν Τυκανόν. Οὗτος νεκρῷ τε μόνος παρέμεινεν αὐτῷ, καὶ καιομένου τοῦ σώματος ἐνδραμὼν αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπέρριψε. Τὰ δ' αὐτὰ καὶ τὸν Ἀστὸν δρᾶσαι λέγουσιν, ὃν Πύρρως, οὐχ ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἀλλ' ἕτερός τις ἰδιώτης, ἔθρεψεν· ἀποθανόντος γὰρ αὐτοῦ περὶ τὸ 25 σῶμα διατρίβων, καὶ περὶ τὸ κλινίδιον αἰωρούμενος ἐκφερομένου, τέλος εἰς τὴν πυρὰν ἀφῆκεν ἑαυτὸν καὶ συγκατέκαυσε. — Φασὶ τὸν πρωτεύοντα κύνα τῶν Ἰνδικῶν εἰσαχθέντα πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον, ἐλάφου ἀφιεμένου καὶ κάπρου καὶ ἄρκτου, ἡσυχίαν ἔχοντα κεῖσθαι, καὶ περιορᾶν· ὁφθέντος δὲ 30 λέοντος εὐθύς ἐξαναστῆναι καὶ διακονίεσθαι, καὶ φανερόν

εἶναι αὐτοῦ ποιούμενον ἀνταγωνιστήν, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων ὑπερφο-
νοῦντα πάντων.

The Raven.

20. Ὁ κόραξ ὃ ἤδη γέρον, ὅταν μὴ δύνηται τρέφειν
τοὺς νεοττοὺς, ἑαυτὸν αὐτοῖς προτείνει τροφήν· οἱ δὲ
5 ἐσθίουσι τὸν πατέρα. Καὶ τὴν παροιμίαν ἐντεῦθεν
φασὶ τὴν γένεσιν λαβεῖν, τὴν λέγουσαν· Κακοῦ κόρακος
κακὸν ὄν.

The Pelican.

21. Φασὶ τοὺς πελεκᾶνας τὰς ἐν τοῖς ποταμοῖς γενομένας
κόγχας ὀρύττοντας κατεσθίειν· ἔπειτα ὅταν πλῆθος εἰσφο-
10 ρήσωσιν αὐτῶν, ἐξεμεῖν, εἰθ' οὕτως τὰ μὲν κρέα ἐσθίειν τῶν
κογχῶν, τῶν δὲ ὀστράκων μὴ ἄπτεσθαι.

The Ostrich.

22. Οἱ στρουθοκάμηλοι μέγεθος ἔχουσι νεογενεῖ καμήλων
παραπλήσιον· τὰς δὲ κεφαλὰς πεφρικυίας θριξὶ λεπταῖς,
τοὺς δὲ ὀφθαλμοὺς μεγάλους, καὶ κατὰ τὴν χρόαν μέλανας.
15 Μακροτράχηλον δ' ὑπάρχον, φύγχος ἔχει βραχὺ παντελῶς,
καὶ εἰς ὅξυν συνηγμένον. Ἐπιέρονται δὲ ταρσοῖς μαλακοῖς
καὶ τετριχωμένοις, καὶ δυσὶ σκέλεσι στηριζόμενον, καὶ
πυρὶ διχήλοις, χερσαῖον ἅμα φαίνεται καὶ πτηνόν. Διὰ δὲ
τὸ βάρος οὐ δυνάμενον ἐξᾶραι καὶ πέτεσθαι, κατὰ τῆς γῆς
20 ὠκέως ἀκροβατεῖ, καὶ διωκόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν ἵππέων τοῖς πυρὶ
τοὺς ὑποπίπτοντας λίθους οὕτως εὐτόνως ἀποσφενδονᾷ
πρὸς τοὺς διώκοντας, ὥστε πολλάκις καρτεραῖς πληγαῖς
αὐτοὺς περιπίπτειν.

The Magpie.

23. Κουρεύς τις ἐργαστήριον ἔχων ἐν Ῥώμῃ πρὸ τοῦ
25 τεμένους, ὃ καλοῦσιν Ἑλλήνων ἀγορὰν, θαυμασιόν τι

χρῆμα πολυφώνου κίτις ἔτρεφεν, ἥ ἀνθρώπου δῆματα
 καὶ θηρείους φθόγγους ἀνταπεδίδου, καὶ ψόφους ὀργά-
 νων, μηδενὸς ἀναγκάζοντος, ἀλλ' αὐτὴν ἐθίζουσα, φιλοτι-
 μουμένη μηδὲν ἄρρήτον ἀπολιπεῖν, μηδὲ ἀμίμητον. Ἐτυχε
 δὲ τις ἐκεῖ τῶν πλουσίων ἐκκομιζόμενος ὑπὸ σάλπιγξι 5
 πολλαῖς, καὶ γενομένης, ὥσπερ εἶωθε, κατὰ τὸν τόπον
 ἐπιστάσεως, εὐδοκιμοῦντες οἱ σαλπιγκταὶ καὶ κελευόμενοι,
 πολὺν χρόνον ἐνδιέτριψαν. Ἡ δὲ κίττα μετὰ τὴν ἡμέραν
 ἐκείνην ἄφθογγος ἦν καὶ ἄναυδος. Τοῖς οὖν πρότερον
 αὐτῆς θαυμάζουσι τὴν φωνὴν τότε θαῦμα μεῖζον ἢ σιωπῇ 10
 παρεῖχεν· ὑποψίαί δὲ φαρμάκων ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁμοτέχνους
 ἦσαν· οἱ δὲ πλεῖστοι τὰς σάλπιγγας εἵκαζον ἐκπλήξαι τὴν
 ἀκοήν, τῇ δ' ἀκοῇ συγκατεσβέσθαι τὴν φωνήν. Ἦν δὲ
 οὐδέτερα τούτων, ἀλλ' ἄσκησις, ὥς ἔοικεν· ἄφνω γὰρ
 αὐθις ἀφῆκεν, οὐδὲν τῶν συνήθων καὶ παλαιῶν μιμημάτων 15
 ἐκείνων, ἀλλὰ τὰ μέλη τῶν σαλπίγγων, αὐταῖς περιόδοις
 φθεγγομένη, καὶ μεταβολὰς πάσας διεξιούσα.

The Crocodile.

24. Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίνεται μέγιστος, ὥς
 ἂν ὡὰ μὲν τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντος τοῖς χηνείοις παραπλήσια,
 τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου μέχρι πηχῶν ἐκκαίδεκα. 20
 Τὸ δὲ σῶμα θαυμαστῶς ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως ὠχύρωται. Τὸ
 μὲν γὰρ δέρμα αὐτοῦ πᾶν φολιδωτόν ἐστι καὶ τῇ σκληρό-
 τητι διαφέρον, ὀδόντες δὲ ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν ὑπάρχου-
 σι πολλοὶ, δύο δὲ οἱ χαυλιόδοντες, πολὺ τῷ μεγέθει τῶν
 ἄλλων διαλλάττοντες. Σαρκοφαγεῖ δὲ οὐ μόνον ἀνθρώπους, 25
 ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ζώων τὰ προσπελάζοντα τῷ πο-
 ταμῷ. Πλήθος δ' αὐτῶν ἀμύθητόν ἐστι κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον
 καὶ τὰς παρακειμένας λίμνας, ὥς ἂν πολυγόνων τε ὄντων
 καὶ σπανίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀναιρουμένων. Τοῖς μὲν
 γὰρ ἐγχωρίων τοῖς πλείστοις νόμιμόν ἐστιν ὡς θεὸν σέ- 30
 βεσθαι τὸν κροκόδειλον· τοῖς δ' ἄλλοφύλοις ἀλυσιτελῆς
 ἐστιν ἢ θήρα παντελῶς, οὐκ οὔσης ἐδωδῆμον τῆς σαρκός.

Ἄλλ' ὁμοῦ τοῦ πλήθους τούτου φυομένου κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ἡ φύσις κατεσκεύασε μέγα βοήθημα. Ὁ γὰρ καλούμενος ἰχνεύμων παραπλήσιος ὢν μικρῷ κυνὶ, περιέρχεται τὰ τῶν κρονοδείλων ὡς συντρίβων, τίκτοντος τοῦ ζώου παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν. — 25. Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἔχει ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν ὕψος, ὀδόντας δὲ μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοτας κατὰ λόγον τοῦ σώματος· γλῶσσαν δὲ μόνον θηρίων οὐκ ἔφυσε· οὐδὲ τὴν κάτω κινεῖ γνάθον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἄνω γνάθον προσάγει τῇ κάτω· ἔχει δὲ ὄνυχας καρτεροὺς, καὶ 10 δέρμα λεπιδωτὸν ἄρρήκτον ἐπὶ τοῦ νώτου· τυφλὸν δὲ ἐν ὕδατι, ἐν δὲ τῇ αἰθρίᾳ ὀξυδερκέστατον.

The Ephemeron.

26. Περὶ τὸν Ὑπανιν ποταμόν τὸν περὶ Βόσπορον τὸν Κιμμέριον, γίγνεται ζῶον πτερωτὸν, τετράπουν. Ζῇ δὲ τοῦτο καὶ πέτεται ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ μέχρι δειλῆς· καταφρομένου δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου, ἀπομαραίνεται, καὶ ἅμα δυομένην 15 ἀποθνήσκει, βιοῦν ἡμέραν μίαν· διὸ καὶ καλεῖται Ἐφήμερον.

Bees. Geese.

27. Θαύματος ἄξια τὰ τῶν Κρητικῶν μελισσῶν, καὶ τὰ τῶν ἐν Κιλικίᾳ χηνῶν. Ἐκεῖναι μὲν γὰρ ἀνεμῶδές τι μέλ- 20 λουσαι κάμπτειν ἀκρωτήριον, ἐρματίζουσιν ἑαυτάς, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ παραφέρεσθαι, μικροῖς λιθιδίοις. Οἱ δὲ χῆνες τοὺς ἀετοὺς δεδοικότες, ὅταν ὑπερβάλλωσι τὸν Ταῦρον, εἰς τὸ στόμα λίθον εὐμεγέθη λαμβάνουσιν, οἷον ἐπιστομίζοντες αὐτῶν καὶ χαλινοῦντες τὸ φιλόφωνον καὶ λάλον, ὅπως λάθω- 25 σι σιωπῇ παρελθόντες.

Of some Marine Animals.

28. Τῆς νάρκης ἡ δύναμις οἱ μόνον τοὺς θιγόντας αὐτῆς ἐκπήγνυσι, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς σαγῆνης βαρίτητα

ναρκώδη ταῖς χερσὶ τῶν ἀντιλαμβανομένων ἐμποιεῖ. Ἐνιοὶ δὲ ἱστοροῦσι, πεῖραν αὐτῆς ἐπιπλέον λαμβανόντες, ἂν ἐκπέσῃ ζῶσα, κατασκεδαννύντες ὕδωρ ἄνωθεν, αἰσθάνεσθαι τοῦ πάθους ἀνατρέχοντος ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ τὴν ἀφὴν ἀμβλύνοντος, ὥς ἔοικε, διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος τρεπομένου 5 καὶ προπεπονθότος. — 29. Ὁ πινοτήρας ζῶν ἐστι καρκινῶδες, καὶ τῇ πίνῃ σύνεστι, καὶ πυλωρεῖ τὴν κόγχην προκαθήμενος, ἐὼν ἀνεωγμένην καὶ διακεχηνυῖαν, ἄχρι προσπέσῃ τι τῶν ἄλωσίμων αὐτοῖς ἰχθυδίων· τότε δὲ τὴν σάρκα τῆς πίνης δακῶν παρεισῆλθεν· ἥ δὲ συνέκλεισε τὴν 10 κόγχην, καὶ κοινῶς τὴν ἄγραν ἐντὸς ἔρκους γενομένην κατεσθίουσιν.

The Pilot-fish and the Whale.

30. Ὁ καλούμενος ἡγεμὼν αἰεὶ σύνεστιν ἐνὶ τῶν μεγάλων κητῶν, καὶ προνήχεται, τὸν δρόμον ἐπευθύνων, ὅπως οὐκ ἐνσχεθήσεται βράχεσιν, οὐδὲ εἰς τέναγος ἢ τινα 15 πορθμὸν ἐμπεσεῖται δυσέξοδον. Ἐπεται γὰρ αὐτῷ τὸ κῆτος, ὥσπερ οἶακι ναῦς, παραγόμενον εὐπειθῶς· καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων ὃ, τι ἂν παραλάβῃ τῷ χάσματι ζῶον ἢ σκάφος ἢ λίθον, εὐθὺς διέφθαρται καὶ ἀπόλωλε, πᾶν ἐμβεδυσμένον· ἐκεῖνο δὲ γιγνώσκον, ἀναλαμβάνει τῷ στόματι 20 καθάπερ ἄγκυραν ἐντός. Ἐγκαθεύδει γὰρ αὐτῷ, καὶ τὸ κῆτος ἔστηκεν ἀναπαυομένου καὶ ὄρμεϊ· προελθύντος δὲ αὐθις ἐπακολουθεῖ, μήτε ἡμέρας, μήτε νυκτὸς ἀπολειπόμενον, ἢ ῥέμβεται καὶ πλανᾶται· καὶ πολλὰ διεφθάρη, καθάπερ ἀκυδέρνητα πρὸς γῆν ἐξενεχθέντα. 25

The Tortoise.

31. Θαυμαστὴ ἡ τῆς χελώνης περὶ τὴν γένεσιν καὶ σωτηρίαν τῶν γεννωμένων ἐπιμέλεια. Τίκτει μὲν γὰρ ἐμβαίνουσα τῆς θαλάττης πλησίον· ἐπωάζειν δὲ μὴ δυναμένη, μηδὲ χερσεύειν πολὺν χρόνον, ἐντίθησι τῇ

ψάμμος τὰ ὠὰ, καὶ τὸ λειότατον ἐπαμᾶται τῆς θινὸς αὐτοῖς
καὶ μαλακώτατον· ὅταν δὲ καταχώσῃ καὶ ἀποκρύψῃ
βεβαίως, οἱ μὲν λέγουσι τοῖς ποσὶν ἀμύττειν καὶ κατα-
στίζειν τὸν τόπον, εὐσημον ἑαυτῇ ποιοῦσαν, οἱ δὲ, τὴν
6 θήλειαν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄρρενος τρεπομένην, τύπους ἰδίους καὶ
σφραγίδας ἐναπολείπειν. Ὁ δὲ τούτου θαυμασιώτερόν
ἐστίν, ἡμέραν ἐκφυλάξασα τεσσαρακοστὴν (ἐν τοσαύταις
γὰρ ἐκπέττεται καὶ περιρῥήγνυται τὰ ὠὰ) πρόσεισι, καὶ
γνωρίσασα τὸν ἑαυτῆς ἐκάστη θησαυρόν, ὥς οὐδεὶς χρυσίου
10 θήκην ἄνθρωπος, ἀσμένως ἀνοίγει καὶ προθύμως.

The Magnet. — Nitre.

32. Ἡ λίθος, ἣν Εὐριπίδης μὲν μαγνήτιν ὠνόμασεν,
οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ ἥρακλείαν, οὐ μόνον αὐτοὺς τοὺς δακτυλίους
ἄγει τοὺς σιδηροῦς, ἀλλὰ καὶ δύναμιν ἐντίθησι τοῖς δακτυ-
λίοις, ὥστε δύνασθαι ταῦτόν τοῦτο ποιεῖν, ὅπερ ἡ λίθος,
15 ἄλλους ἄγειν δακτυλίους· ὥστ' ἐνλοτε ὄρμαθὸς μακρὸς
πάνυ σιδηρῶν δακτυλίων ἐξ ἀλλήλων ἥρτηται, πᾶσι δὲ
τούτοις ἐξ ἐκείνης τῆς λίθου ἡ δύναμις ἀνήρτηται. — 33. Ἐν
τῇ Ἀσκανίᾳ λίμνῃ οὕτω νιτρῶδὲς ἐστὶ τὸ ὕδωρ, ὥστε τὰ
ἱμάτια οὐδενὸς ἑτέρου ῥύμματος προσδεῖσθαι· καὶ πλείω
20 χρόνον ἐν τῷ ὕδατι ἐάσῃ τις, διαπίπτει.

MYTHOLOGY.

Mythological Notices.

1. Ὁ οὐρανὸς χαλκοῦς ἐστὶ τὰ ἔξω. Ὑπερβάντι δὲ καὶ
ἐπὶ τοῦ νῶτου γενομένῳ φῶς τε λαμπρότερον φαίνεται,

καὶ ἥλιος καθαρώτερος, καὶ ἄστρα διαυγέστερα, καὶ χρυσοῦν τὸ δάπεδον. Εἰσιόντι δὲ, πρῶτον μὲν οἰκοῦσιν αἱ Ὠραι· πυλωροῦσι γάρ· ἔπειτα δὲ, ἡ Ἴρις, καὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς, ὄντες ὑπηρέται καὶ ἀγγελιαφόροι τοῦ Διός. Ἐξῆς δὲ τοῦ Ἥφαίστου τὸ χαλκεῖον, ἀνάμεστον ἀπάσης τέχνης· μετὰ δὲ, 5 αἱ τῶν θεῶν οἰκίαι, καὶ τοῦ Διὸς τὰ βασιλεια, ταῦτα πάντως περικαλλῇ τοῦ Ἥφαίστου κατασκευάσαντος. Οἱ δὲ θεοὶ παρὰ Ζηνὶ καθήμενοι εὐωχοῦνται, νέκταρ πίνοντες καὶ ἄμβροσίαν ἐσθίοντες. Πάλαι μὲν οὖν καὶ ἄνθρωποι συνεισιτῶντο, καὶ συνέπινον αὐτοῖς, ὁ Ἴξίων καὶ ὁ Τάνταλος· 10 ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ὑδρισταὶ καὶ λάλοι, ἐκεῖνοι μὲν ἔτι καὶ νῦν κολάζονται, ἄδατος δὲ τῷ θνητῶν γένει καὶ ἀπόρρητος ὁ οὐρανός.

2. Οἱ θεοὶ οὔτε σῖτον ἔδουσιν, οὔτε πίνουσιν οἶνον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἄμβροσίαν παρατίθενται, καὶ τοῦ νέκταρος με- 15 θύσκονται, μάλιστα δὲ ἡδονται σιτούμενοι τὸν ἐκ τῶν θυσιῶν καπνὸν αὐτῇ κνίσσῃ ἀνηνεγμένον, καὶ τὸ αἷμα τῶν ἱερείων, ὃ τοῖς βωμοῖς οἱ θύοντες περιχέουσι. — 3. Οὐσίας ἄλλοι ἄλλας τοῖς θεοῖς προσάγουσι· βοῦν μὲν ὁ γεωργός, ἄρνα δὲ ὁ ποιμὴν, καὶ αἶγα ὁ αἰπόλος· ὁ δὲ τις λιθωνω- 20 τὸν ἢ πόπανον· ὁ δὲ πένης ἱλάσκειται τὸν θεὸν φιλήσας μόνον τὴν αὐτοῦ δεξιάν.

4. Οἱ πλάσται τὸν μὲν Δία ἀναπλῆττουσι γενειήτην καὶ σκῆπτρον ἔχοντα, Ποσειδῶνα κυανοχαίτην, τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν παρθένον καλὴν, γλαυκῶπιν, αἰγίδα ἀνεξωσμένην, κόρυν 25 φέρουσαν, δόρυ ἔχουσαν, τὴν Ἥραν λευκώλενον, εὐῶπιν, εὐείμονα, βασιλικὴν, ἰδρυμένην ἐπὶ χρυσοῦ θρόνου, Ἀπόλλωνα μειράκιον γυμνὸν ἐν χλαμυδίῳ, τοξότην, διαβεβηκότα τοῖς ποσὶν ὥσπερ θεόντια. — Ἐκαστος τῶν θεῶν τέχνην τινὰ ἔχει ἢ θεοῖς ἢ ἀνθρώποις χρησίμην. Ὁ Ἀπόλλων μαντεύεται· 30 ὁ Ἀσκληπιὸς ἰᾶται· ὁ Ἑρμῆς παλαίειν διδάσκει· ἡ Ἀρτεμις μαιεύεται· οἱ Διόσκουροι τοὺς ἐν θαλάσῃ χειμαζομένους ναύτας σώζουσιν, ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα ἐπιτηδεύουσιν.

5. Τοὺς Διὸς ἐκγόνους φασὶ γενέσθαι, θεὰς μὲν, Ἀφροδίτην καὶ Χάριτας, πρὸς δὲ ταύταις Εἰλείθυιαν, καὶ τὴν ταύτης συνεργὸν Ἀρτεμιν, καὶ τὰς προσαγορευομένας Ὠρας, Εὐνομίαν τε καὶ Δίκην, ἔτι δ' Εἰρήνην· θεοὺς δὲ, Ἥφαιστον καὶ Ἄρεα καὶ Ἀπόλλωνα, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις Ἑρμῆν. — Τούτων δὲ ἐκάστῳ μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Δία τῶν εὐρεθέντων ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ συντελουμένων ἔργων τὰς ἐπιστήμας καὶ τὰς τιμὰς τῆς εὐρέσεως ἀπονεῖμαι, βουλόμενον αἰώνιον αὐτοῖς περιποιῆσαι μνήμην παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις. Πα-
 10 ραδοθῆναι δὲ τῇ μὲν Ἀφροδίτῃ τὴν τε τῶν παρθένων ἡλικίαν, ἐν οἷς χρόνοις δεῖ γαμεῖν αὐτάς, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἐπιμέλειαν, τὴν ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις γινομένην μετὰ θυσιῶν καὶ σπονδῶν, ἃς ποιοῦσιν ἄνθρωποι τῇ θεῷ ταύτῃ. Ταῖς δὲ Χάρισι δοθῆναι τὴν τῆς ὀψεως κόσμησιν, καὶ τὸ κατάρχειν
 15 εὐεργεσίας, καὶ πάλιν ἀμείδεσθαι ταῖς προσηκούσαις χάρισι τοὺς εὐποιήσαντας.

6. Εἰλείθυιαν δὲ λαβεῖν τὴν περὶ τὰς τικτούσας ἐπιμέλειαν, καὶ θεραπείαν τῶν ἐν τῷ τέκτειν κακοπαθουσῶν· διὸ καὶ τὰς ἐν τοῖς τοιούτοις κινδυνεύουσας γυναῖκας
 20 ἐπικαλεῖσθαι μάλιστα τὴν θεὸν ταύτην. Ἀρτεμιν δὲ φασιν εὐρεῖν τὴν τῶν νηπίων παιδίων θεραπείαν, καὶ τροφάς τινας ἀρμοζούσας τῇ φύσει τῶν βρεφῶν· ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας καὶ Κουροτρόφον αὐτὴν ὀνομάζεσθαι. Τῶν δὲ ὀνομαζομένων Ὠρῶν ἐκάστη δοθῆναι τὴν ἐπώνυμον
 25 τάξιν τε καὶ τοῦ βίου διακόσμησιν, ἐπὶ τῇ μεγίστῃ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὠφελείᾳ· μηδὲν γὰρ εἶναι μᾶλλον δυνάμενον εὐδαίμονα βίον παρασκευάσαι τῆς Εὐνομίας, καὶ Δίκης, καὶ Εἰρήνης.

7. Ἀθηνᾶ δὲ προσάπτουσι τὴν τε τῶν ἐλαιῶν ἡμέρωσιν
 30 καὶ φυτείαν παραδοῦναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, καὶ τὴν τοῦ καρποῦ τούτου κατεργασίαν· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τὴν τῆς ἐσθῆτος κατασκευὴν, καὶ τὴν τεκτονικὴν τέχνην, ἔτι δὲ πολλὰ τῶν ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις ἐπιστήμας εἰσηγήσασθαι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις· εὐρεῖν δὲ καὶ τὴν τῶν αὐλῶν κατασκευὴν, καὶ

τὴν διὰ τούτων συντελουμένην μουσικὴν, καὶ τὸ σύνολον πολλὰ τῶν φιλοτέχνων ἔργων, ἃ ῥ' ὦν Ἑργάνην αὐτὴν προσ-
αγορεύεσθαι.

8. Ταῖς δὲ Μούσαις δοθῆναι παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τὴν τῶν γραμμάτων εὕρεσιν, καὶ τὴν τῶν ἐπῶν σύνθεσιν, τὴν προσ- 5
αγορευομένην ποιητικὴν. Ἡφαιστον δὲ λέγουσιν εὕρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς περὶ τὸν σίδηρον ἐργασίας ἀπάσης, καὶ τῆς περὶ τὸν χαλκὸν καὶ χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὅσα τὴν ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐργασίαν ἐπιδέχεται. Τὸν Ἄρην δὲ μυθολογοῦσι πρῶτον κατασκευάσαι πανοπλίαν, καὶ 10
στρατιώτας καὶ θοπλίσαι, καὶ τὴν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἐναγώνιον ἐνέργειαν εἰσηγήσασθαι, φονεύοντα τοὺς ἀπειθοῦντας τοῖς θεοῖς.

9. Ἀπόλλωνα δὲ τῆς κιθάρας εὕρετὴν ἀναγορεύουσι, καὶ τῆς κατ' αὐτὴν μουσικῆς· ἔτι δὲ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἐπι- 15
στήμην ἐξενεγκεῖν, διὰ τῆς μαντικῆς τέχνης γινομένην, δι' ἧς τὸ παλαιὸν συνέβαινε θεραπείας τυγχάνειν τοὺς ἀρρώστούντας· εὕρετὴν δὲ καὶ τοῦ τόξου γενόμενον, διδάξαι τοὺς ἐγχωρίους τὰ περὶ τὴν τοξείαν. Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ καὶ Κορωνίδος Ἀσκληπιὸν γεννηθέντα, καὶ πολλὰ 20
παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν εἰς ἰατρικὴν μαθόντα, προσεξευρεῖν τὴν τε χειρουργίαν καὶ τὰς τῶν φαρμάκων σκευασίας, καὶ ῥιζῶν δυνάμεις, καὶ καθόλου προδιβάσαι τὴν τέχνην ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, ὥστε ὡς ἀρχηγὸν αὐτῆς καὶ κτίστην τιμᾶσθαι.

10. Τῷ δ' Ἑρμῇ προσάπτουσι τὰς ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις 25
γινομένας ἐπικηρυκείας καὶ διαλλαγὰς καὶ σπονδάς. Φασὶ δ' αὐτὸν καὶ μέτρα καὶ σταθμὰ, καὶ τὰ ἐκ τῆς ἐμπορίας κέρδη πρῶτον ἐπινοῆσαι, καὶ τὸ λάθρα τὰ τῶν ἄλλων σφετερίζεσθαι. Εἰσηγητὴν δ' αὐτὸν καὶ παλαίστρας γε-
νέσθαι, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς χελώνης λύραν ἐπινοῆσαι. Διό- 30
νυσον δὲ μυθολογοῦσιν εὕρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς ἀμπέλου, καὶ τῆς περὶ ταύτην ἐργασίας, ἔτι δ' οἰνοποιῖας, καὶ τοῦ πολ-
λοὺς τῶν ἐκ τῆς ὀπώρας καρπῶν ἀποθησαυρίζειν.

11. Αἱ Μοῦσαι Διὸς καὶ Μνημοσύνης θυγατέρες εἶναι

λίγονται. Ἰσίοδος τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν ἀποφαίνεται οὕτως·

Κλειώ τ', Εὐτέρπη τε, Θάλεια τε, Μελπομένη τε,
Τερψιχόρη τ', Ἐρατώ τε, Πολύμνια τ', Οὐρανίη τε,
Καλλιόπη θ', ἥ σφρων προφερεσιτάτη ἐστὶν ἀπασέων.

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- 6 12. Ὁ πολὺς ὄμιλος, οὓς ἰδιώτας οἱ σοφοὶ καλοῦσιν,
Ὀμήρῳ τε καὶ Ἰσιόδῳ πειθόμενοι, τόπον τινὰ ὑπὸ τῇ
γῇ πάνυ βαθὺν Ἀθην ὑπειλήφασιν, μέγαν τε καὶ πολὺ-
χωρον τοῦτον εἶναι, καὶ ζοφερόν καὶ ἀνήλιον. Βασιλεύειν
δὲ τοῦ χάσματος ἀδελφὸν τοῦ Διός, Πλούτωνα κεκλημένον.
10 Περιφρέϊσθαι δὲ τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ ποταμοῖς μεγάλοις τε
καὶ φουεροῖς, καὶ ἐκ μόνων τῶν ὀνομάτων· Κωκυτοὶ γάρ,
καὶ Πυριφλεγέθοντες, καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα κέκληνται. Τὸ δὲ
μέγιστον, ἡ Ἀχερουσία λίμνη πρόκειται, πρώτη δεχομένη
τοὺς ἀπαντῶντας, ἣν οὐκ ἐνὶ διαπλεῦσαι, ἢ παρελθεῖν, ἄνευ
15 τοῦ πορθμέως. Πρὸς δὲ αὐτῇ τῇ καθόδῳ καὶ πύλῃ, οὔσῃ
Ἀδαμαντίνῃ, ἀδελφιδοῦς τοῦ βασιλέως Αἰακός ἐστι, τὴν
φρουρίαν ἐπιτετραμμένος, καὶ παρ' αὐτῷ κύων τρικέφαλος.
Περαιωθέντας δὲ τὴν λίμνην λειμὼν ὑποδέχεται μέγας,
καὶ ποτὸν, μνήμης πολέμιον. Αἴθης γοῦν διὰ τοῦτο
20 ὀνόμασται. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Πλούτων καὶ ἡ Περσεφόνη δυ-
ναστεύουσιν, ὑπηρετοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς Ἑριννύες, καὶ Φόβοι,
καὶ Ἑρμῆς. Δικασταὶ δὲ κάθηνται δύο, Μίνως τε καὶ
Ραδάμανθυς, Κρῆτες ὄντες, καὶ υἱοὶ τοῦ Διός. Οὗτοι δὲ
τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς τῶν ἀνδρῶν καὶ δικαίους πέμπουσιν ἐς
25 τὸ Ἰγλυσίον πεδίων, τῷ ἀρίστῳ βίῳ συνεσομένους· τοὺς δὲ
πονηροὺς ταῖς Ἑριννύσι παραδόντες, ἐς τὸν τῆς κολάσεως
χώρον ἐκπέμπουσιν.

13. Ὁ Κέρβερος, ὃ τοῦ ἄδου φρουρός, εἶχε τρεῖς μὲν
κυνῶν κεφαλὰς, τὴν δὲ οὐρὰν δράκοντος, κατὰ δὲ τοῦ
30 νώτου παντοίων ὄφρων κεφαλὰς. — 14. Ὁ Τάρταρος τόπος
ἐστὶν ἐρεβύδης ἐν ἄδου, τοσοῦτον ἀπὸ γῆς ἔχων διάστημα,
ὅσον ὁ π' οὐρανοῦ γῆ.

MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

I. APOLLO AND DIANA.

1. Δητὼ, ἡ τοῦ Κόλου θυγάτηρ, κατὰ τὴν γῆν ἅπασαν ὑφ' Ἡρας ἡλαύνετο, μέχρις εἰς Δῆλον ἐλθοῦσα, γεννᾷ πρώτην Ἀρτεμιν· ὑφ' ἧς μαιωθεῖσα, ὕστερον Ἀπόλλωνα ἐγέννησεν. — Ἀρτεμις μὲν οὖν, τὰ περὶ θήραν ἀσκήσασα, παρθένος ἔμεινεν. Ἀπόλλων δὲ, τὴν μαντικὴν μαθὼν 5 παρὰ τοῦ Πανός, ἦκεν εἰς Δελφοὺς, χρησμοδούσης τότε Θέμιδος. Ὡς δὲ ὁ φρουρῶν τὸ μαντεῖον Πύθων ὄφεις ἐκώλυεν αὐτὸν παρελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ χάσμα, τοῦτον ἀνελὼν τὸ μαντεῖον παραλαμβάνει.

2. Ἀπόλλων Ἀδμήτῳ, τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν Φερῶν ἐν Θεσσα- 10 λία, ἐθήτευσεν, καὶ ᾗτήσατο παρὰ Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἀδμητος μέλλῃ τελευτᾶν, ἀπολυθῇ τοῦ θανάτου, ἂν ἐκουσίως τις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκῃν ἔληται. Ὡς δὲ ἦλθεν ἡ τοῦ θνήσκῃν ἡμέρα, μήτε τοῦ πατρὸς, μήτε τῆς μητρὸς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκῃν θελόντων, Ἀλκηστis, ἡ αὐτοῦ ἄλοχος, ὑπεραπέθα- 15 νεν. Καὶ αὐτὴν πάλιν ἀνέπεμψεν ἡ Κόρη· ὥς δὲ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν, Ἡρακλῆς μαχεσάμενος τῷ Θανάτῳ.

3. Ἀπόλλων καὶ Ποσειδῶν, τὴν Λαομίδοντος ὕβριν πειράσαι θέλοντες, εἰκασθέντες ἀνθρώποις, ὑπέσχεοντο ἐπὶ μισθῷ τειχιεῖν τὸ Πέργαμον· τοῖς δὲ τειχίσασιν τὸν μισθὸν 20 οὐκ ἀπεδίδου. Διὰ τοῦτο Ἀπόλλων μὲν λοιμὸν ἔπεμψε. Ποσειδῶν δὲ κῆτος, ὃ τοὺς ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ συνήρπαζεν ἀνθρώπους. Χρησμῶν δὲ λεγόντων, ἀπαλλαγὴν εἶσθαι τῶν συμφορῶν, εἰν προθῇ Λαομίδων Ἰσιόνην, τὴν θυγατέρα

αὐτοῦ, βορὰν τῷ κῆτει, οὗτος προὔθηκα, ταῖς πλησίον τῆς
 θαλάσσης πέτραις προσαρτήσας αὐτήν. Ταύτην ἰδὼν ἐκκει-
 μένην Ἡρακλῆς, ὑπέσχετο σῶσειν αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἵππους
 παρὰ Λαιομέδοντος λήψεται, ᾧς ὁ Ζεὺς ποινὴν τῆς Γανυ-
 5 μίδους ἀρπαγῆς ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ· δώσειν δὲ Λαιομέδοντος
 εἰπόντος, κτείνας τὸ κῆτος Ἡσιόνην ἔσωσε. Μὴ βουλομέ-
 νου δὲ τὸν μισθὸν ἀποδοῦναι, Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἀπέκτεινε,
 καὶ τὴν πόλιν εἶλεν.

4. Τάνταλος μὲν Διὸς ἦν παῖς, πλούτῳ δὲ καὶ δόξῃ
 10 διαφέρων, κατῴκει τῆς Ἀσίας περὶ τὴν νῦν ὀνομαζομένην
 Παφλαγονίαν. Διὰ δὲ τὴν εὐγένειαν, ὥς φασι, φίλος
 ἐγένετο τῶν θεῶν ἐπὶ πλεῖον. Ὑστερον δὲ τὴν εὐτυχίαν
 οὐ φέρων, καὶ μετασχὼν κοινῆς τραπέζης καὶ πάσης παρ-
 ῥήσιος, ἀπὶ γγέλλε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ παρὰ τοῖς ἀθανά-
 15 τοις ἀπόρρητα. Δι' ἣν αἰτίαν καὶ ζῶν ἐκολάσθη, καὶ
 τελευτήσας αἰωνίου τιμωρίας ἠξιώθη, καταχθεὶς εἰς τοὺς
 ἀσεβεῖς. — Τούτου δ' ἐγένετο Πέλοψ υἱὸς καὶ Νιόβη
 θυγάτηρ. Αὕτη δ' ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς ἑπτὰ, καὶ θυγατέρας
 τὰς ἑσας, εὐπρεπεῖα διαφερούσας. Ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ πλήθει
 20 τῶν τέκνων μέγα φρουαυτομένη, πλεονάκις ἐκαυχᾶτο, καὶ
 τῆς Λητοῦς ἑαυτὴν εὐτεκνοτέραν ἀπεφαίνετο. Εἶθ' ἣ
 μὲν Λητὴν χολωσαμένη, προσέταξε τῷ μὲν Ἀπόλλωνι, κατα-
 τοξεῦσαι τοὺς υἱοὺς τῆς Νιόβης, τῇ δ' Ἀρτεμίδι, τὰς θυ-
 γατέρας. Τούτων δ' ὑπακουσάντων τῇ μητρὶ, καὶ κατὰ τὸν
 25 αὐτὸν καιρὸν κατατοξευσάντων τὰ τέκνα τῆς Νιόβης, συνέβη
 αὐτὴν ὑφ' ἑνα καιρὸν ὀξείως ἅμα εὐτεκνον καὶ ἄτεκνον γε-
 νέσθαι. — 5. Νιόβη δὲ Θήβας ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς τὸν πατέ-
 ρα Τάνταλον ἦκεν εἰς Σίπυλον τῆς Ἀσίας· καὶ κεῖ Διὶ
 εὐξαμένη, τὴν μορφὴν εἰς λίθον μετέβαλε, καὶ χεῖται δάκρυα
 30 νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν.

6. Ἀκταίων, Αὐτονόης καὶ Ἀρισταίου παῖς, τραφεὶς παρὰ
 Χείρωνι, κυνηγὸς ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὕστερον κατεδρώθη ἐν τῷ
 Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν. Καὶ τοῦτον ἐτελεύτησε
 τὸν τρόπον, ὅτι τὴν Ἀρτεμιν λουομένην εἶδε. Καὶ φασὶ, τὴν

Θεὸν τυραχρῆμα αὐτοῦ τὴν μορφήν εἰς ἔλαφον ἀλλάξαι, καὶ τοῖς ἐπομένοις αὐτῷ πεντήκοντα κυσὶν ἐμβαλεῖν λύσσαν, ὅφ' ὧν κατὰ ἄγνοιαν ἐβρώθη· ἀπολομένου δὲ Ἀκταίωνος, οἱ κύνες ἐπιζητοῦντες τὸν δεσπότην, κατωρύνοντο, καὶ ζήτησιν ποιούμενοι, παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὸ τοῦ Χείρωνος ἄντρον, ὃς 5 εἰδῶλον κατεσκεύασεν Ἀκταίωνος, ὃ καὶ τὴν λύπην αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν.

7. Ἀσκληπιὸς Ἀπόλλωνος παῖς ἦν καὶ Κορωνίδος. Τοῦτον, τῆς αὐτοῦ μητέρος ἀποθανούσης, ἔτι βρέφος ὄντα, πρὸς Χείρωνα τὸν Κένταυρον ἤνεγκεν Ἀπόλλων, παρ' ᾧ 10 καὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν καὶ τὴν κυνηγετικὴν τρεφόμενος ἐδίδάχθη. Καὶ γενόμενος χειρουργικὸς, καὶ τὴν τέχνην ἀσκήσας ἐπὶ πολὺ, οὐ μόνον ἐκώλυε τινὰς ἀποθνήσκειν, ἀλλ' ἀνίγειρε καὶ τοὺς ἀποθανόντας. Ζεὺς δὲ φοβηθεὶς, μὴ λαβόντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεραπείαν παρ' αὐτοῦ, βοηθῶσιν 15 ἀλλήλοις, ἐκεραύνωσεν αὐτόν· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὀργισθεὶς Ἀπόλλων κτείνει Κύκλωπας, τοὺς τὸν κεραυνὸν Διὶ κατασκευάσαντας. Ζεὺς δὲ ἐμέλλησε ῥίπτειν αὐτόν εἰς Τύρταρον· δεηθείσης δὲ Ἀητοῦς, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ἐνιαυτὸν ἀνδρὶ θητεῦσαι. Ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος εἰς Φεραίς πρὸς Ἀδμητον, 20 τὸν Φέρητος, τούτῳ λατρεύων ἐποίμαινε, καὶ τὰς θηλείας βόας πάσας διδυματόκους ἐποίησεν.

II. BACCHUS.

1. Λυκούργος, παῖς Δρύαντος, Ἰδωνῶν βασιλεύων, οἱ Στρυμόνα ποταμὸν παροικοῦσιν, ἐξέβαλε Διόνυσον σὺν ταῖς Βάκχαις εἰς Θράκην ἐλθόντα. Καὶ Διόνυσος μὲν 25 εἰς θάλασσαν πρὸς Θέτιν, τὴν Νηρέως, κατέφυγε, Βάκχαι δὲ ἐγένοντο αἰχμάλωτοι, καὶ τὸ αὐτῷ συνεπόμενον Σατύρων πλήθος. Αἱ δὲ Βάκχαι ἐλύθησαν ἐξαίφνης, Λυκούργῳ δὲ μαρτίαν ἐνεποίησε Διόνυσος. Ὁ δὲ μεμηνὼς Δρύαντα

τὸν παῖδα, ἀμπέλου νομίζων κλῆμα κόπτειν, πελέκει πλήξας ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ ἀκρωτηριάσας ἑαυτὸν ἐσωφρόνησε. Τῆς δὲ γῆς ἀκάρπου μενούσης, ἔχρησεν ὁ θεός, καρποφορήσειν αὐτήν, ἂν θανατωθῇ Λυκούργος. Ἰδῶνοὶ δὲ ἀκούσαντες,
 5 εἰς τὸ Παγγαῖον αὐτὸν ἀπαγαγόντες ὄρος, ἔδησαν· καὶ κεῖ κατὰ Διονύσου βούλῃσιν ὑφ' ἑπῶν διαφθαρεῖς ἀπέθανεν.

2. Διελθὼν δὲ Θράκην, καὶ τὴν Ἰνδικὴν ἄπασαν, στήλας ἐκεῖ στήσας, ἤκεν εἰς Θήβας, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἡνάγκασε καταλιπούσας τὰς οἰκίας βακχεύειν ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι.
 10 Πενθεὺς δὲ, Ἐχίονος υἱός, παρὰ Κάδμου εἰληφὼς τὴν βασιλείαν, διεκώλυε ταῦτα γίνεσθαι, καὶ παραγενόμενος εἰς Κιθαιρῶνα, τῶν Βακχῶν κατάσκοπος, ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς Ἀγούης κατὰ μανίαν ἐμελεῖσθαι. Ἐνόμισε γὰρ αὐτὸν θηρίον εἶναι.

15 3. Βουλόμενος δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰκαρίας εἰς Νάξον διακομισθῆναι, Τυρρῶνῶν ληστρικὴν ἐμισθώσατο τριήρη· οἱ δὲ αὐτὸν ἐνθήμενοι, Νάξον μὲν παρέπλεον, ἡπείγοντο δὲ εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἀπεμπωλήσοντες. Ὁ δὲ τὸν μὲν ἱστὸν καὶ τὰς κώπας ἐποίησεν ὄφεις, τὸ δὲ σκάφος ἔπλησε κισσοῦ καὶ
 20 βοῆς αὐλῶν· οἱ δὲ ἐμμανεῖς γενόμενοι, κατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἔφυγον, καὶ ἐγένοντο δελφῖνες.

4. Ἰκάριος τὸν Διόνυσον, εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐλθόντα, ὑπεδέξατο, καὶ λαμβάνει παρ' αὐτοῦ κλῆμα ἀμπέλου. Καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν οἰνοποιΐαν μανθάνων, καὶ τὰς τοῦ θεοῦ
 25 δωρήσασθαι θέλων χάριτας ἀνθρώποις, ἀφικνεῖται πρὸς τινὰς ποιμένας, οἳ γευσάμενοι τοῦ ποτοῦ, καὶ χωρὶς ὕδατος δι' ἡδονὴν ἀφειδῶς ἐλκύσαντες, πεφαρμάχθαι νομίζοντες, ἀπέκτειναν αὐτόν. Μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ νοήσαντες, ἔθαψαν αὐτόν. Ἰριγόνῃ δὲ τῇ θυγατρὶ, τὸν πατέρα
 30 μαστεύουσα, κύων συνήθης, ὄνομα Μαίρα, ἣ τῷ Ἰκαρίῳ συνείπετο, τὸν νεκρὸν ἐμήνυσεν· καὶ κείνη ὀδυρομένη τὸν πατέρα, ἑαυτὴν ἀνήρτησεν.

III. MERCURY.

Ἑρμῆς, Μαίας καὶ Διὸς υἱὸς, ἔτι ἐν σπαργάνοις ὢν, ἐκδύς, εἰς Πιερίαν παραγίγνεται, καὶ κλέπτει βόας, αἷς ἔνεμεν Ἀπόλλων. Ἴνα δὲ μὴ φοραθῇ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰχνῶν, ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσὶ περιέθηκε, καὶ κομίσας εἰς Πύλον, εἰς σπήλαιον ἀπέκρυψε. Καὶ ταχέως εἰς Κυλλήνην ὄχητο, 5 καὶ εὗρίσκει πρὸ τοῦ ἄντρου νεμομένην χελώνην. Ταύτην ἐκκαθάρας, εἰς τὸ κῦτος χορδὰς ἐντείνας, λύραν εὔρε καὶ πλῆκτρον. — Ἀπόλλων δὲ τὰς βόας ζητῶν, εἰς Πύλον ἀφικνεῖται, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἀνέκρινεν. Οἱ δὲ ἰδεῖν μὲν παῖδα ἐλαύνοντα ἔφασκον, οὐκ ἔχειν δὲ εἰπεῖν, ποῖ 10 ποτε ἤλάθησαν, διὰ τὸ μὴ εὗρεῖν ἵχνος δύνασθαι. Μαθὼν δὲ ἐκ τῆς μαντικῆς τὸν κεκλοφότα, πρὸς Μαῖαν εἰς Κυλλήνην παραγίγνεται, καὶ τὸν Ἑρμῆν ἡτιᾶτο· ἥ δὲ ἀπέδειξεν αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς σπαργάνοις. Ἀπόλλων δὲ αὐτὸν τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Δία κομίσας, τὰς βόας ἀπῆγει. Διὸς δὲ κελεύοντος ἀποδοῦναι, 15 ἤρνεῖτο. Μὴ πείθων δὲ, ἄγει τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα εἰς Πύλον, καὶ τὰς βόας ἀποδίδωσιν. — Ἀκούσας δὲ τῆς λύρας ὁ Ἀπόλλων, ἀντιδίδωσι τὰς βόας. Ἑρμῆς δὲ ταύτας νέμων, σύριγγα πηξάμενος εὐύριζεν. Ἀπόλλων δὲ καὶ ταύτην βουλόμενος λαβεῖν, τὴν χρυσὴν ῥάβδον ἐδίδου αὐτῷ, ἣν 20 ἐκέκτητο βουκολῶν, καὶ τὴν μαντικὴν ἐδιδάξατο αὐτόν. Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κήρυκα ἑαυτοῦ καὶ θεῶν ὑποχθονίων τίθει.

IV. MINERVA.

1. Κέκρωψ αὐτοχθῶν, συμφυὲς ἔχων σῶμα ἀνδρὸς καὶ δράκοντος, τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἐδασίλευσε πρῶτος, καὶ τὴν γῆν 25 πρότερον λεγομένην Ἀκτιν, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ Κεκροπίαν ὠνόμασεν. Ἐπὶ τούτου, φασὶν, ἔδοξε τοῖς θεοῖς πόλεις καταλα-

βέσθαι, ἐν αἷς ἔμελλον ἔχειν τιμὰς ἰδίας ἕκαστος. Ἦκεν οὖν πρῶτος Ποσειδῶν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν, καὶ πλήξας τῇ τριαίνῃ, κατὰ μέσσην τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀνέφηνε θάλασσαν, ἣν νῦν Ἐρεχθίδαι καλοῦσι. Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον ἦκεν Ἀθηνᾶ
 5 καὶ ἐφύτευσεν ἐλαίαν, ἣ νῦν ἐν τῷ Πανδροσίῳ δείκνυται. Γενομένης δὲ ἔριδος ἀμφοῖν περὶ τῆς χώρας, Ἀθηνᾶν καὶ Ποσειδῶνα διαλύσας Ζεὺς, κριτὰς ἔδωκε θεοὺς τοὺς δώδεκα. Καὶ τούτων δικαζόντων, ἡ χώρα τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς ἐκρίθη, Κέκροπος μαρτυρήσαντος, ὅτι πρῶτον τὴν ἐλαίαν ἐφύτευσεν.
 10 Ἀθηνᾶ μὲν οὖν ἀφ' ἑαυτῆς τὴν πόλιν ἐκάλεσεν Ἀθήνας. Ποσειδῶν δὲ, θυμῷ ὀργισθεὶς, τὸ Θριάσιον πεδῖον ἐπέκλυσε καὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὕφαλον ἐποίησεν.

2. Ἦν παρὰ Θηβαίοις μάντις Τειρεσίας, Εὐήρους καὶ Χαρικλοῦς νύμφης, γενόμενος τυφλὸς τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.
 15 Οὗ περὶ τῆς πηρώσεως καὶ μαντικῆς, λόγοι λέγονται διάφοροι. Ἄλλοι μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν φασὶ τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἃ κρύπτειν ἤθελον, ἐμήνυνεν· ἄλλοι δὲ, ὑπὸ Ἀθηνᾶς αὐτὸν τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι αὐτὴν γυμνὴν ἐν λουτρῷ εἶδε. Χαρικλοῦς δὲ δεομένης τὴν
 20 θεὸν (ἣν δὲ προσφιλὴς τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ ἢ Χαρικλῷ) ἀποκαταστήσαι πάλιν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, μὴ δυναμένη τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, τὰς ἀκοὰς διακαθάρασα, πᾶσαν ὀρνίθων φωνὴν ἐποίησε συνιέναι, καὶ σκῆπτρον αὐτῷ ἔδωκ' ἵνα φέρων ὁμοίως τοῖς βλέπουσιν ἐβάδιζεν.

V. HERCULES.

25 1. Πρῶτα μὲν ἐν Νεμέᾳ βριαρὸν κατέπεφνε λέοντα.
 Δεύτερον, ἐν Λέρῃ πολυαύχενον ἔκτανεν ὕδραν.
 Τὸ τρίτον αὐτ' ἐπὶ τοῖς Ἐρυμάνθιον ἔκτανε κάπρον.
 Χρυσόκερων ἔλαφον μετὰ ταῦτ' ἤγρευσεν τέταρτον.
 Πέμπτον, δ' ὀρνίθας Στυμφαλίδας ἐξεδίωξεν.

Ἐκτον, Ἀμαζονίδος κόμισε ζωστήρα φαινόν.
 Ἑβδομον, Αὐγείου πολλὴν κόπρον ἐξεκάθηρεν.
 Ὀγδοον, ἐκ Κρήτηθ' πυρίπνοον ἤλασε ταῦρον.
 Εἵνατον, ἐκ Θρήκης Διομήδεος ἤγαγεν ἵππους.
 Γηρυόνου, δέκατον, βόας ἤλασεν ἐξ Ἐρυθείης.
 Ἐνδέκατον, κύνα Κέρβερον ἤγαγεν ἐξ Αἴδαο.
 Δωδέκατον δ', ἦνεγκεν ἐς Ἑλλάδα χρύσεια μῆλα.

2. Ἡρακλῆα μυθολογοῦσιν ἐκ Διὸς γενέσθαι. Οὗτος, ὁμήγη σώματος πολὺ τῶν ἀπάντων διενέγκας, ἐπῆλθε τὴν οἰκουμένην, κολάζων μὲν τοὺς ἀδίκους, ἀναιρῶν δὲ τὰ 10 τὴν χώραν ἀοίκητον ποιοῦντα θηρία· πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις τὴν ἐλευθερίαν περιποιήσας, ἀήττητος μὲν ἐγένετο καὶ ἄτρωτος, διὰ δὲ τὰς εὐεργεσίας ἀθανάτου τιμῆς ἔτυχε παρ' ἀνθρώποις.

3. Ἡρακλῆος παῖδός ὄντος ὀκταμηνιαίου, δύο δράκοντας 15 ὑπερμεγέθεις Ἡρα ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ εὐνὴν ἔπεμψε, διαφθαρεῖναι τὸ βρέφος θέλουσα. Ἐπιβοωμένης δὲ Ἀλκμήνης Ἀμφιτρύωνα, Ἡρακλῆς διαναστὰς ἄγχων ἐκατέραις ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοὺς διέφθειρεν. — 4. Εὐρυσθεὺς ἐπέταξε τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ τοῦ Νεμέου λέοντος τὴν δορὰν κομίζειν. Τοῦτο δὲ ζῶον 20 ἦν ἄτρωτον, ἐκ Τυφῶτος γεγεννημένον. Πορευόμενος οὖν ἐπὶ τὸν λέοντα, καὶ εἰς τὴν Νεμέαν ἀφικόμενος, τὸν λέοντα ἐτόξευσε πρῶτον. Ὡς δὲ ἔμαθεν ἄτρωτον ὄντα, τῷ ῥοπάλῳ ἐδίωκε. Φυγόντος δὲ τοῦ λέοντος εἰς ἀμφίστομον σπήλαιον αὐτοῦ, Ἡρακλῆς τὴν ἐτέραν ἀπωκοδόμησεν εἴσοδον, διὰ δὲ 25 τῆς ἐτέρας ἐπεισῆλθε τῷ θηρίῳ, καὶ περιθεὶς τὴν χεῖρα τῷ ιραχήλῳ, κατέσχευεν ἄγχων, ἕως ἔπνιξε, καὶ θέμενος ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων, ἐκόμιζεν εἰς Μυκήνας. — 5. Ἐκτον ἐπέταξαν ἄθλον αὐτῷ τὰς Στυμφαλίδας ὄρνιθας ἐκδιῶξαι. Ἦν δὲ ἐν Στυμφάλῳ, πόλει τῆς Ἀρκαδίας, Στυμφαλὶς λεγομένη λίμνη, 30 πολλῇ συνηρεφῆς ὕλη. Εἰς ταύτην ὄρνεις συνέφυγον ἄπλετοι. Ἀμηχανοῦντος οὖν Ἡρακλῆος, πῶς ἐκ τῆς ὕλης τὰς ὄρνιθας ἐκβάλλῃ, χάλκεα κρόταλα δίδωσιν αὐτῷ Ἀθηναῖ,

παρ' Ἰφαιστοῦ λαβοῦσα. Ταῦτα κρούων ἐπὶ τινος ὄρους τῇ λίμνῃ παρακειμένου, τὰς ὄρνιθας ἐφόδει. Αἱ δὲ τὸν δοῦπον οὐχ ἱπομένουσαι, μετὰ δέους ἀνίπταντο, καὶ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον Ἡρακλῆς ἐτόξευσεν αὐτάς.

- 5 6. Λιδύης ἐβασίλευε παῖς Ποσειδῶνος, Ἀνταῖος, ὃς τοὺς ξένους ἀναγκάζων παλαίειν ἀτήρει. Τούτῳ δὲ παλαίειν ἀναγκαζόμενος Ἡρακλῆς, ἀράμενος ἄμμασι μετέωρον ἀπέκτεινε· ψαύοντα γὰρ γῆς ἰσχυρότατον συνέβη γίγνεσθαι. Διὸ καὶ Ἰῆς τινες ἔφασαν τοῦτον εἶναι παῖδα. — 7. Μετὰ
10 Λιδύην Ἡρακλῆς Αἴγυπτον διεξήει. Ταύτης ἐβασίλευε Βούσιρις, Ποσειδῶνος παῖς. Οὗτος τοὺς ξένους ἔθυσεν ἐπὶ βωμῷ Διὸς, κατὰ τι λόγιον. Ἐννέα γὰρ ἔτη ἀφορία τὴν Αἴγυπτον κατέλαβε. Θράσιος δὲ ἐλθὼν ἐκ Κύπρου, μάντις τὴν ἐπιστήμην, ἔφη, τὴν ἀφορίαν παύσεσθαι, ἐὰν
15 ξένον ἄνδρα τῷ Διὶ σφάξωσι κατ' ἔτος. Βούσιρις δὲ ἐκείνον πρῶτον σφάξας τὸν μάντιν, πάντας τοὺς κατιόντας ξένους ἔσφαξε. Συλληφθεὶς οὖν καὶ Ἡρακλῆς τοῖς βωμοῖς προσεφέρετο· τὰ δὲ δεσμὰ διαρρήξας, τὸν τε Βούσιριν καὶ τὸν ἐκείνου παῖδα Ἀμφιδάμαντα ἀπέκτεινεν.
- 20 8. Μεταστάντος δὲ Ἡρακλέους εἰς θεοὺς, οἱ παῖδες αὐτοῦ, φυγόντες Εὐρυσθέα, ἦλθον εἰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ καθισθέντες ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλίου βωμόν, ἤξιουν βοηθεῖσθαι. Εὐρυσθέως δὲ ἐκείνους ἐκδιδόναι λέγοντος, καὶ πόλεμον ἀπειλοῦντος, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐκδιδόντες αὐτοὺς πόλεμον
25 πρὸς αὐτὸν ὑπέστησαν. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν παῖδας αὐτοῦ ἀπέκτειναν· αὐτὸν δὲ Εὐρυσθέα φεύγοντα ἐφ' ἄρματος πτείνει διώξας Ἔλλος, καὶ τὴν μὲν κεφαλὴν ἀποτεμῶν, Ἀλκμήνῃ διδωσιν· ἡ δὲ κερκίσι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐξώρυξεν αὐτοῦ.

VI. EXPEDITION OF THE ARGONAUTS.

1. Φρίξον, τὸν Ἀθάμαντος, μυθολογοῦσι, διὰ τὰς ἀπὸ τῆς μητρικῆς ἐπιβουλὰς ἀναλαβόντα τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ἑλλην, φυγεῖν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Περαιουμένων δὲ αὐτῶν κατὰ τινὰ θεῶν πρόνοιαν ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐπὶ κριοῦ χρυσομάλλου, τὴν μὲν παρθένον ἀποπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν 5 θάλασσαν, ἣν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Ἑλλήσποντον ὀνομασθῆναι· τὸν δὲ Φρίξον εἰς τὸν Πόντον πορευθέντα κατενεχθῆναι μὲν πρὸς τὴν Κολχίδα, κατὰ τὴν τι λόγιον θύσαντα τὸν κριὸν, ἀναθεῖναι τὸ δέρας εἰς τὸ τοῦ Ἄρεος ἱερόν. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα βασιλεύοντι τῆς Κολχίδος Αἰήτη χρησμὸν ἐκπεσεῖν, ὅτι 10 τότε καταστρέψει τὸν βίον, ὅταν ξένοι καταπλεύσαντες τὸ χρυσομάλλον δέρας ἀπενέγκωσι. Διὰ δὲ ταύτας τὰς αἰτίας, καὶ διὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ὁμότητα καταδείξαι θύειν τοὺς ξένους, ἵνα διαδοθείσης τῆς φήμης εἰς ἅπαντα τόπον περὶ τῆς Κόλχων ἀγριότητος, μηδεὶς τῶν ξένων ἐπιβῆναι τολμήσαι 15 τῆς χώρας.

2. Τῷ Πελίᾳ, τῆς Ἰώλκου ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ βασιλεῖ, ἐθέσπισεν ὁ θεὸς, τὸν μονοσάνδαλον φυλάσσειν. Τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ἡγνόει τὸν χρησμὸν· ὕστερον δὲ αὐτὸν ἔγνω. Τελῶν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάσῃ Ποσειδῶνι θυσίαν, ἄλλους τε 20 πολλοὺς ἐπὶ ταύτῃ, καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα μετεπέμψατο. Ὁ δὲ πόθῳ γεωργίας ἐν τοῖς χωρίοις διατελῶν, ἔσπειρεν ἐπὶ τὴν θυσίαν. Διαβαίνων δὲ ποταμὸν Ἀναυρον, ἐξῆλθε μονοσάνδαλος, τὸ ἕτερον ἀπολέσας ἐν τῷ ρείθρῳ πέδιλον. Θεασάμενος δὲ Πελίας αὐτὸν, καὶ τὸν χρησμὸν συμβαλὼν, 25 ἡρώτα προσελθὼν, τί ἂν ἐποίησεν, ἐξουσίαν ἔχων, εἰ λόγιον ἦν αὐτῷ πρὸς τινος φονευθήσεσθαι τῶν πολιτῶν; Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, Τὸ χρυσομάλλον δέρας προσέταττον ἂν φέρειν αὐτῷ. Τοῦτο Πελίας ἀκούσας, εὐθύς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἔλθειν ἐκέλευ-

- σεν αὐτόν. Τοῦτο δὲ ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν, ἐν Ἄρειος ἄλσει
 κρεμάμενον ἐκ δρυὸς, ἐφρουρεῖτο δὲ ὑπὸ δράκοντος ἄϋπνου.
 — Ἐπὶ τοῦτο πεμπόμενος Ἰάσων, Ἄργον παρεκάλεσε τὸν
 Φρίξου· κακείνος, Ἀθηνᾶς ὑποθεμένης, πεντηκόντορον ναῦν
 5 κατασκευάσας, τὴν προσαγορευθεῖσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ κατασκευά-
 σαντος Ἀργώ· κατὰ δὲ τὴν πρῶραν ἐνήρμοσεν Ἀθηνᾶ
 φωνῇεν φηγοῦ τῆς Δωδωνίδος ξύλον· ὥς δὲ ἡ ναῦς κατε-
 σκευάσθη, χρωμένῳ ὁ θεὸς πλεῖν ἐπέτρεψε, συναθροίσαντι
 τοὺς ἀρίστους τῆς Ἑλλάδος.
- 10 3. Οὗτοι ναυαρχοῦντος Ἰάσονος ἀναχθέντες καταντῶσιν
 εἰς τὴν τῆς Θράκης Σαλμυδησὸν, ἔνθα ὤκει Φινεὺς
 μάντις, τὰς ὄψεις πεπηρωμένος. Τοῦτον οἱ μὲν Ἀγῆ-
 νορος εἶναι λέγουσιν, οἱ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος υἱόν· καὶ πη-
 ρωθῆναι φασὶν αὐτόν, οἱ μὲν ὑπὸ θεῶν, ὅτι προὔλεγε
 15 τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα, οἱ δὲ, ὑπὸ Βορέου καὶ τῶν
 Ἀργοναυτῶν, ὅτι, πεισθεὶς μητρὸς, τοὺς ἰδίους ἐτύφλωσε
 παῖδας. Ἐπεμψαν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰς Ἀρπυίας οἱ θεοί.
 Πτερωταὶ δὲ ἦσαν αὗται, καὶ ἐπειδὴ τῷ Φινεῖ παρετίθετο
 τράπεζα, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καθιπτάμεναι, τὰ μὲν πλείονα ἀνῆρ-
 20 παζον, ὀλίγα δὲ ὅσα ὁσμῆς ἀνάπλεα κατέλειπον, ὥστε μὴ
 δύνασθαι προσενέγκασθαι. Βουλομένοις δὲ τοῖς Ἀργο-
 ναύταις τὰ περὶ τοῦ πλοῦ μαθεῖν, ὑποθήσεσθαι τὸν πλοῦν
 ἔφη, τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν αὐτόν ἐὰν ἀπαλλάξωσιν. Οἱ δὲ πα-
 ρέθεσαν αὐτῷ τράπεζαν ἐδεσμάτων. Ἀρπυιαι δὲ ἐξαίφνης
 25 σὺν βοῇ καταπτᾶσαι τὴν τροφὴν ἤρπαζον. Θεασάμενοι
 δὲ οἱ Βορέου παῖδες, Ζήτης καὶ Κάλαϊς, ὄντες πτηρω-
 τοί, σπασάμενοι τὰ ξίφη, δι' αἴρος ἐδίωκον. Ἦν δὲ ταῖς
 Ἀρπυίαις χρεὼν τεθνάναι ὑπὸ τῶν Βορέου παίδων· τοῖς
 δὲ Βορέου παισὶ, τότε τελευτήσκειν, ὅτε ἂν διώκοντες μὴ
 30 καταλάβωσι. Διωκομένων δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν, ἡ μὲν εἰς
 ποταμόν τινα ἐμπίπτει, ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα μέχρις Ἐχινάδων ἦλθε
 νήσων, αἱ νῦν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Στροφάδες καλοῦνται· ἐστράφη
 γὰρ, ὥς ἦλθεν ἐπὶ ταύτας, καὶ γενομένη κατὰ τὴν ἡϊόνα
 ὑπὸ καμάτου πίπτει σὺν τῷ διώκοντι. Ἀπολλώνιος δὲ ἕως

Στροφάδων νήσων φησὶν αὐτὰς διωχθῆναι, καὶ μηδὲν πα-
θεῖν, δούσας ὄρκον, τὸν Φινέα μηκέτι ἀδικήσειν.

4. Ἀπαλλαγεὶς δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν Φινεύς, ἐμήνυσσε τὸν
πλοῦν τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις, καὶ περὶ τῶν Συμπληγάδων ὑπέ-
θετο πετρῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Πόντου εἰσοδον. Ἦσαν δὲ 5
ὑπερμεγέθεις αὗται, συγκρουόμεναι δὲ ἀλλήλαις, ὑπὸ τῆς
τῶν πνευμάτων βίας, τὸν διὰ θαλάσσης πόρον ἀπέκλειον.
Ἐφέρετο δὲ πολλὴ μὲν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὁμίχλη, πολὺς δὲ πάτα-
γος ἦν δὲ ἀδύνατον καὶ τοῖς πετεινοῖς δι' αὐτῶν ἐλθεῖν.
Εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφεῖναι πελειάδα διὰ τῶν πετρῶν, καὶ 10
ταύτην εἴαν μὲν ἴδωσι σωθεῖσαν, διαπλεῖν καταφρο-
νοῦντας· εἴαν δὲ ἀπολομένην, μὴ πλεῖν βιάζεσθαι. Ταῦτα
ἀνήγοντο ἀκούσαντες, καὶ, ὥς πλησίον ἦσαν τῶν πετρῶν,
ἀφιασιν ἐκ τῆς πρώρας πελειάδα· τῆς δὲ ἵπταμένης, τὰ
ἄκρα τῆς οὐρᾶς ἢ σύμπτωσις τῶν πετρῶν ἀπεθέρισεν. 15
Ἀναχωρούσας οὖν ἐπιτηρήσαντες τὰς πέτρας, μετ' εἰρεσίας
ἐντόνου, συλλαβομένης Ἰφρας, διῆλθον, τὰ ἄκρα τῶν ἀφλά-
στων τῆς νηὸς περικοπέλης. Αἱ μὲν οὖν Συμπληγάδες
ἔκτοτε ἔστησαν· χρεὼν γὰρ ἦν αὐταῖς, νηὸς περαιοθείσης,
στέηναι παντελῶς.

20

5. Οἱ δὲ Ἀργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες Θερμώδοντα καὶ
Καύκασον, ἐπὶ Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν ἤλθον. Οὗτος τῆς Κολ-
χικῆς ἐστὶ γῆς. Καθορμισθείσης δὲ τῆς νηὸς, ἦκε πρὸς
Αἰήτην Ἰάσων, καὶ τὰ ἐπιταγένητα ὑπὸ Πελλίου λέγων, πα-
ρεκάλει δοῦναι τὸ δέρας αὐτῷ· ὃ δὲ δώσειν ὑπέσχετο, εἴαν 25
τοὺς χαλκόποδας ταύρους μόνος καταζεύξῃ· ἦσαν δὲ ἄγριοι
παρ' αὐτῷ οὗτοι ταῦροι δύο, μεγέθει διαφέροντες, δῶρον
Ἡφαίστου, οἳ χαλκοῦς μὲν εἶχον πόδας, πῦρ δὲ ἐκ στομά-
των ἐφύσων. Τούτους αὐτῷ ζεύξαντι ἐπετάσσετο σπείρειν
δράκοντος ὀδόντας· εἶχε γὰρ λαβὼν παρ' Ἀθηνᾶς τοὺς 30
ἡμίσεις ὧν Κάδμος ἔσπειρεν ἐν Θήβαις.

6. Ἀπορούντος δὲ τοῦ Ἰάσονος, πῶς ἂν δύναίτο τοὺς
ταύρους καταζεύξαι, Μήδεια αὐτοῦ ἔρωτα ἔσχε· ἦν δὲ
αὕτη θυγάτηρ Αἰήτου καὶ Ἰδυίας τῆς Ὠκεανοῦ, φαρ-

μακίς. Δεδοικυῖα δὲ, μὴ πρὸς τῶν ταύρων διαφθορῇ, κρύφα τοῦ πατρὸς συνεργήσῃν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν κατά-
 ζευξιν τῶν ταύρων ἐπηγγείλατο, καὶ τὸ δέρας ἐγχειριεῖν,
 εἰς ὁμόσῃ αὐτὴν ἔξειν γυναῖκα, καὶ εἰς Ἑλλάδα σύμπλουν
 5 ἀγάγῃται. Ὁμόσαντος δὲ Ἰάσονος, φάρμακον δίδωσιν, ᾧ
 καταζευγνύναι μέλλοντα τοὺς ταύρους ἐκέλευσε χρῆσαι τὴν
 τε ἄσπινδα, καὶ τὸ δόρυ, καὶ τὸ σῶμα· τούτῳ γὰρ χρι-
 σθέντα, ἔφη, πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν μῆτε ὑπὸ πυρὸς ἀδικη-
 θήσεσθαι, μῆτε ὑπὸ σιδήρου. Ἐδήλωσε δὲ αὐτῷ, σπειρο-
 10 μένων τῶν ὀδόντων, ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρας μέλλειν ἀναδύεσθαι
 ἐπ' αὐτὸν καθωπλισμένους, οὓς ἐπειδὴν ἀθρόους θεάσεται,
 ἐκέλευσε βάλλειν εἰς μέσον λίθους ἀποθεν· ὅταν δὲ ὑπὲρ
 τούτου μάχωνται πρὸς ἀλλήλους, τότε κτείνειν αὐτούς.

7. Ἰάσων δὲ τοῦτο ἀκούσας, καὶ χρισάμενος τῷ φαρ-
 15 μάκῳ, παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸ τοῦ νεῷ ἄλσος, ἐμάστευσε τοὺς
 ταύρους, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ πυρὶ ὀρμίσαντας αὐτοὺς κατέζευξε.
 Σπείροντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὀδόντας, ἀνέτελλον ἐκ τῆς γῆς
 ἄνδρες ἔνοπλοι· ὁ δὲ, ὕπου πλείονας ἑώρα, βάλλων ἐξ
 ἄφανοὺς λίθους πρὸς αὐτοὺς, μαχομένους πρὸς ἀλλήλους
 20 προσιῶν, ἀνήρει. Κατεζευγμένων δὲ τῶν ταύρων, οὐκ
 ἐδίδου τὸ δέρας Αἰήτης· ἐβούλετο δὲ τὴν τε Ἀργὴν κατα-
 φλέξει, καὶ κτεῖναι τοὺς ἐμπλέοντας. Φθάσασα δὲ Μήδεια,
 τὸν Ἰάσονα νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἤγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα
 δράκοντα κατακοιμίσασα τοῖς φαρμάκοις, μετὰ Ἰάσονος
 25 ἔχουσα τὸ δέρας ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀργὴν παρεγένετο. Συνείπετο δὲ
 αὐτῇ καὶ ὁ ἀδελφὸς Ἄψυρτος. Οἱ δὲ νυκτὸς μετὰ τούτων
 ἀνήχθησαν.

8. Πελίας δὲ, ἀπογνοὺς τὴν ὑποστροφὴν τῶν Ἀργο-
 ναυτῶν, Αἴσωνα, τὸν Ἰάσονος πατέρα, κτείνειν ἤθελεν·
 30 ὁ δὲ, αἰτησάμενος ἑαυτὸν ἀνελεῖν, θυσίαν ἐπιτελῶν, ἀδεῶς
 ταύρου αἷμα σπασάμενος ἀπέθανεν. Ἡ δὲ Ἰάσονος μίτῃς
 ἐπαρασαμένη Πελία, νήπιον ἀπολιποῦσα παῖδα Πρόμαχον,
 ἑαυτὴν ἀνήρτησε· Πελίας δὲ καὶ τὸν καταλειφθέντα
 παῖδα ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτῆς. Ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων κατελθὼν, τὸ μὲν

δέρας ἔδωκε· περὶ ὧν δὲ ἡδίκηθη μετελθεῖν ἐθέλων, και-
 ρὸν ἐξεδέχετο. Καὶ τότε μὲν ἐς Ἴσθμὸν μετὰ τῶν ἀριστεῶν
 πλεύσας, ἀνέθηκε τὴν ναῦν Ποσειδῶνι· αὐθις δὲ Μήδειαν
 παρακαλεῖ ζητεῖν, ὅπως Πελίας αὐτῷ δίκας ὑποσχῇ. Ἡ δὲ
 εἰς τὰ βασίλεια τοῦ Πελίου παρελθοῦσα πείθει τὰς θυ- 5
 γατέρας αὐτοῦ, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργῆσαι καὶ καθεψῆσαι,
 διὰ φαρμάκων αὐτὸν ἐπαγγελλομένη ποιήσιν νέον· καὶ τοῦ
 πιστεῦσαι χάριν, κριὸν μελίσσασα καὶ καθεψήσασα, ἐποίησεν
 ἄρνα. Αἱ δὲ πιστεύσασαι, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργοῦσι καὶ
 καθεψοῦσιν. Ἀκαστος δὲ μετὰ τῶν τὴν Ἴωλκὸν οἰκούντων 10
 τὸν πατέρα θάπτει, τὸν δὲ Ἰάσονα μετὰ τῆς Μηδείας τῆς
 Ἰωλκοῦ ἐκβάλλει.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS FABLES.

1. Ὀρφεὺς, Καλλιόπης Μούσης καὶ Οἰάγρου υἱός, ᾄδων
 κίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα. Ἀποθανούσης δὲ Εὐρυδίκης,
 τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ, δηχθείσης ὑπὸ ὄφεως, κατῆλθεν εἰς 15
 ᾄδου, καὶ Πλούτωνα ἔπεισεν ἀναπέμψαι αὐτήν. Ὁ δὲ
 ὑπέσχετο τοῦτο ποιήσιν, ἂν μὴ πορευόμενος Ὀρφεὺς
 ἐπιστραφῇ, πρὶν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ παραγενέσθαι. Ὁ
 δὲ ἀπιστῶν ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐθεάσατο τὴν γυναῖκα· ἡ δὲ πάλιν
 ὑπέστρεψεν. 20

2. Πολλοὶ τῶν ποιητῶν φασὶ, Φαέθοντα τὸν Ἥλιου μὲν
 υἱόν, παῖδα δὲ τὴν ἡλικίαν ὄντα, πείσαι τὸν πατέρα, μίαν
 ἡμέραν παραχωρῆσαι τοῦ τεθρίππου. Συγχωρηθέντος δὲ
 αὐτῷ τούτου, τὸν μὲν Φαέθοντα ἐλαύνοντα τὸ τέθριππον,
 μὴ δύνασθαι κρατεῖν τῶν ἡνιῶν, τοὺς δὲ ἵππους κατα- 25
 φρονήσαντας τοῦ παιδός, ἐξενεχθῆναι τοῦ συνήθους
 δρόμου· καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον κατὰ τὸν οὐρανὸν πλανωμέ-
 νους ἐκπυρῶσαι τοῦτον, καὶ ποιῆσαι τὸν νῦν γαλαξίαν
 κυλούμενον κύκλον· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, πολλὴν τῆς οἰκου-

μένης κατακαίειν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ τὸν Δία ἀγανακτήσαντα ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις, κεραυνῶσαι μὲν τὸν Φαέθοντα, ἀποκαταστήσαι δὲ τὸν Ἥλιον ἐπὶ τὴν συνήθη πορείαν. Τοῦ δὲ Φαέθοντος πεσόντος πρὸς τὰς ἐκβολὰς τοῦ νῦν
 5 Πάδου καλουμένου ποταμοῦ, τὸ δὲ παλαιὸν Ἡριδανοῦ προσαγορευομένου, θρηνῆσαι μὲν τὰς ἀδελφὰς αὐτοῦ τὴν τελευτήν, διὰ δὲ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς λύπης μετασχημα-
 τισθῆναι τὴν φύσιν, γενομένας αἰγείρους. Ταύτας δὲ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὥραν δάκρυον ἀμῖναι, καὶ
 10 τοῦτο πηγνύμενον ἀποτελεῖν τὸ καλούμενον ἤλεκτρον.

3. Προμηθεὺς, Ἰαπετοῦ καὶ Αὑίας υἱὸς, ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους πλάσας, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ πῦρ, λάθρα Διὸς, ἐν νάρθηκι κρύψας. Ὡς δὲ ᾗσθητο Ζεὺς, ἐπέταξεν
 Ηφαίστῳ τῷ Καυκάσῳ ὄρει τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ προσηλῶσαι.
 15 Τοῦτο δὲ Σκυθικὸν ὄρος ἐστίν. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ προσηλωθεὶς
 Προμηθεὺς πολλῶν ἐτῶν ἀριθμὸν διετέλεσε. Καθ' ἐκάστην δὲ ἡμέραν αἰτὸς ἐφιπιάμενος, τὸ ἥπαρ αὐτοῦ ἐνέμετο, αὖξανόμενον διὰ νυκτός. Καὶ Προμηθεὺς μὲν πυρὸς κλαπέντος δίκην ἔτινε ταύτην, μέχρις Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν
 20 ἔλυσεν.

4. Προμηθεὺς δὲ παῖς Δευκαλίων ἐγένετο. Οὗτος βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόπων, γαμεῖ Πύρραν, τὴν Ἐπιμηθεὺς καὶ Πανδώρας, ἣν ἔπλασαν οἱ θεοὶ πρώτην
 γυναῖκα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφανίσαι Ζεὺς τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος ἠθέλη-
 25 σεν, ὑποθεμένου Προμηθεὺς, Δευκαλίων τεκτηνάμενος λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐνθέμενος, εἰς ταύτην μετὰ Πύρρας εἰσέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὕετὸν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ χέας,
 τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατέκλυσεν· ὥστε διαφθαρεῖ-
 ναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους, ὀλίγων χωρὶς, οἳ συνέφυγον εἰς τὰ
 30 πλησίον ὑψηλὰ ὄρη. Δευκαλίων δὲ ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἐφ' ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ νύκτας ἴσας, τῷ Παρνασσῷ προσίσχει, καὶ κεῖ τῶν ὄμβρων παῦλαν λαβόντων,
 ἐκβὰς ἔθυσσε Διὶ Φυξίῳ. Ζεὺς δὲ πέμψας Ἑρμῆν πρὸς αἰτὸν, ἐπέτρεπεν αἰτεῖσθαι ὃ τι βούλεται· ὃ δὲ αἰρεῖται

ἄνθρωπους αὐτῷ γενέσθαι. Καὶ, Διὸς εἰπόντος, ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς αἶρων ἔβαλε λίθους, καὶ οὓς μὲν ἔβαλε Δευκαλίων, ἄνδρες ἐγένοντο· οὓς δὲ Πύρρα, γυναῖκες. Ὅθεν καὶ λαοὶ μεταφορικῶς ὠνομάσθησαν ἀπὸ τοῦ λίθου, ὁ λίθος.

5

5. Σαλμωνεὺς διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. Ἐλεγε γὰρ ἑαυτὸν εἶναι Δία, καὶ τὰς ἐκείνου ἀφελόμενος θυσίας, ἑαυτῷ προσέτασσε θύειν· καὶ βύρσας μὲν ἐξηραμμένας ἐξ ἄρματος μετὰ λεβήτων χαλκῶν σύρων, ἔλεγε βροτῆν· βάλλων δὲ εἰς οὐρανὸν αἰθομένας λαμπάδας, ἔλεγεν ἀστράπτειν. Ζεὺς 10 δὲ αὐτὸν κεραυνώσας, τὴν κτισθεῖσαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πόλιν καὶ τοὺς οἰκήτορας ἠφάνισε πάντας.

6. Βῆλος ὁ Αἰγύπτου βασιλεὺς, παῖδας εἶχε διδύμους, Αἰγυπτιον καὶ Δαναόν. Αἰγύπτῳ μὲν ἐγένοντο παῖδες πεντήκοντα, θυγατέρες δὲ Δαναῶ πεντήκοντα. Στasiaσάντων δὲ αὐτῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὕστερον, Δαναὸς τοὺς Αἰγύπτου παῖδας δεδοικῶς, ὑποθεμένης Ἀθηνᾶς αὐτῷ, ναὺν κατεσκεύασε πεντηκόντορον, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας ἐνθήμενος, ἔφυγεν εἰς Ἄργος. Οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτου παῖδες καὶ αὐτοὶ εἰς Ἄργος ἐλθόντες, παρε- 20 κάλουν τὸν Δαναόν, τῆς τε ἔχθρας παύσασθαι, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ γαμεῖν ἡξίουν. Δαναὸς δὲ, ἅμα μὲν ἀπιστῶν αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐπαγγέλμασιν, ἅμα δὲ καὶ μνησικακῶν περὶ τῆς φυγῆς, ὠμολόγει τοὺς γάμους, καὶ διεκλήρου τὰς κόρας. Ὡς δὲ ἐκληρώσαντο τοὺς γάμους, ἐστιάσας 25 ἐγχειρίδια δίδωσι ταῖς θυγατράσιν· αἱ δὲ κοιμωμένους τοὺς νυμφίους ἀπέκτειναν πλὴν Ἵπερμνήστρας. Αὕτη δὲ Λυγκέα διέσωσε· διὸ καθεύξας αὐτὴν Δαναὸς ἐφρούρει. Αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι τῶν Δαναοῦ θυγατέρων τὰς μὲν κεφαλὰς τῶν νυμφίων ἐν τῇ Λέρνῃ κατώρυξαν, τὰ δὲ σώματα πρὸ τῆς 30 πόλεως ἐκήδευσαν. Καὶ αὐτὰς ἐκάθησαν Ἀθηνᾶ τε καὶ Ἑρμῆς, Διὸς κελεύσαντος. Δαναὸς δὲ ὕστερον Ἵπερμνήστραν Λυγκεῖ συνώκισε· τὰς δὲ λοιπὰς θυγατέρας εἰς γυμνικὸν ἀγῶνα τοῖς νικῶσιν ἔδωκεν.

7. Μίνως θαλασσοκρατῶν ἐπολέμησε στόλῳ τὰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ Μέγαρα εἶλε, Νίσου βασιλεύοντος, τοῦ Πανδίωνος. Ἀπέθανε δὲ ὁ Νίσος διὰ θυγατρὸς προδοσίαν. ἔχοντι γὰρ αὐτῷ πορφυρέαν ἐν μέσῃ τῇ κεφαλῇ τρίχα (ἧς ἀφαιρέ-
 5 θείσης αὐτὸν μοῖρα ἦν τελευτᾶν), ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ Σκύλλα, ἐρασθεῖσα Μίνωος, ἐξεῖλε τὴν τρίχα κοιμωμένῳ. Μίνως δὲ, Μεγάρων κρατήσας, ἀπέπλευσε, καὶ τὴν Σκύλλαν, τῆς πρύμνης τῶν ποδῶν ἐκδήσας, ὑποβρύχιον ἐποίησεν.

8. Σφίγγα μυθολογοῦσι, θηρίον δίμορφον, παραγενο-
 10 μένην εἰς τὰς Θήβας, αἰνιγμα προτιθέναι τῷ δυναμένῳ λύσαι, καὶ πολλοὺς ὑπ' αὐτῆς δι' ἀπορίαν ἀναιρεῖσθαι. Ἦν δὲ τὸ προτεθὲν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγός· Τί ἐστι τὸ αὐτὸ δίπουν, τρίπουν, καὶ τετράπουν·

ἄλλ' ὁπότεν βαῖνῃ πλείστοισι πόδεσσι,

15 ἔνθα μένος γυῖοισιν ἀφανρότατον πέλει αὐτοῦ.
 Ἀπορουμένων δὲ τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ Οἰδίπους ἀπεφώνηκε, ἄνθρωπον εἶναι τὸ προβληθὲν· νήπιον μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπάρχοντα, τετράπουν εἶναι· αὐξήσαντα δὲ, δίπουν· γηράσαντα δὲ, τρίπουν, βακτηρίᾳ χρώμενον διὰ τὴν ἀσθενεῖαν. Ἐνταῦθα
 20 τὴν μὲν Σφίγγα ἑαυτὴν κατακρημνίσαι, τὸν δὲ Οἰδίπουν γῆμαι τὴν ἀγνοουμένην ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ μητέρα, τῷ λύσαντι ἔπαθλον προτιθεμένην.

9. Ἑλένη, Λήδας καὶ Τυνδάρεω θυγάτηρ, ὥς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγουσι, Διὸς, κάλλει ἦν διαπρεπής. Παρεγένοντο δὲ εἰς
 25 Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτῆς γάμον πολλοὶ τῶν βασιλευόντων Ἑλλάδος. Τούτων ὄρων τὸ πλῆθος Τυνδάρεως, ἐδεδοίκει μὴ, κριθέντος ἐνός, στασιάσωσιν οἱ λοιποὶ, ἐξορκίζει τοὺς μνηστῆρας βοηθήσειν, ἐὰν ὁ προκριθεὶς νυμφίος ὑπὸ ἄλλου τινὸς ἀδικῇται περὶ τὸν γάμον, καὶ αἰρεῖται τὸν Μενέλαον
 30 νυμφίον, καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν τῆς Σπάρτης αὐτῷ παραδί-
 δωσιν.

10. Ἡ Θέτις ἐκ Πηλέως βρέφος ἐγέννησε, τὸν Ἀχιλλέα. Ἀθάνατον δὲ θέλουσα ποιῆσαι τοῦτο, κρύφα Πηλέως εἰς τὸ πῦρ ἐγκρυβοῦσα τῆς νυκτός, ἔφθειρεν ὃ ἦν αὐτῷ θνητὸν

πατρῶον· μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ ἔχρειεν ἀμβροσίᾳ. Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐπιτηρήσας, καὶ ἀσπαίροντα τὸν παῖδα ἰδὼν ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρὸς, ἐβόησε· καὶ Θέτις, κωλυθεῖσα τὴν προαίρεσιν τελειῶσαι, νήπιον τὸν παῖδα ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς Νηρεΐδας ὤχετο. Κομίζει δὲ τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Χείρωνα Πηλεὺς. Ὁ δὲ λαδὼν 5 αὐτὸν ἔτρεφε σπλάγχνοις λεόντων καὶ συῶν ἀγρίων καὶ ἄρκτων μυελοῖς.

11. Αἰακὸς, ὁ Διὸς ἔκγονος, τοσοῦτον διήνεγκεν, ὥστε γενομένων ἀνχμῶν ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλήσι, καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων διαφθαρέντων, ἐπειδὴ τὸ μέγεθος τῆς συμφορᾶς ὑπερέ- 10 βαλεν, ἦλθον οἱ προεστώτες τῶν πόλεων ἰκετεύοντες αὐτὸν, νομίζοντες, διὰ τῆς εὐγενείας καὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας τῆς ἐκείνου, τάχιστ' ἂν εὐρέσθαι παρὰ τῶν θεῶν τῶν παρόντων κακῶν ἀπαλλαγὴν. Σωθέντες δὲ καὶ τυχόντες ἀπάντων ὧν ἐδεήθησαν, ἱερὸν ἐν Αἰγίλῃ κατεστήσαντο κοινὸν τῶν 15 Ἑλλήνων, οὐπὲρ ἐκεῖνος ἐποίησατο τὴν εὐχὴν. Καὶ κατ' ἐκεῖνον μὲν τὸν χρόνον ἕως ἣν μετ' ἀνθρώπων, μετὰ καλλίστης δόξης ὧν διετέλεσεν· ἐπειδὴ δὲ μετήλλαξε τὸν βίον, λέγεται παρὰ Πλούτῳ καὶ Κόρῃ τιμὰς μεγίστας ἔχων παρεδρεῦεν ἐκείνοις. — Τούτου δὲ παῖδες ἦσαν Τελαμῶν 20 καὶ Πηλεὺς. Ὡν ὁ μὲν ἕτερος μεθ' Ἡρακλέους ἐπὶ Λαομέδοντα στρατευσάμενος, τῶν ἀριστείων ἔτυχε· Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ τῇ πρὸς Κενταύρους ἀριστεύσας, καὶ κατὰ πολλοὺς ἄλλους κινδύνους εὐδοκιμήσας, Θέτιδι, τῇ Νη- ρέως, θνητὸς ὧν ἀθανάτῳ, συνώκησε· καὶ μόνου τούτου 25 φασὶ τῶν προγεγεννημένων ὑπὸ θεῶν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις ὑμῆ- ναιον ἀσθῆναι. Τούτοις δ' ἑκατέροις, Τελαμῶνος μὲν Αἴας καὶ Τεῦκρος ἐγεννήθη, Πηλέως δ' Ἀχιλλεύς. Οἱ μέγιστον καὶ σαφέστατον ἔλεγχον ἔδωσαν τῆς αὐτῶν ἀρετῆς. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν ταῖς αὐτῶν πόλεσιν ἐπρώτευσαν μόνον, οὐδὲ 30 ἐν τοῖς τόποις, ἐν οἷς κατώκουν· ἀλλὰ στρατείας τοῖς Ἑλλήσιν ἐπὶ τοὺς Βαρβάρους γιγνομένης, καὶ πολλῶν μὲν ἑκατέρωθεν ἀθροισθέντων, οὐδενὸς δὲ τῶν ὀνομαστῶν ἀπολειφθέντος, ἐν τούτοις τοῖς κινδύνοις Ἀχιλλεὺς μὲν

ἀπάντων διήνεγκεν, Αἴας δὲ μετ' ἐκεῖνον ἠρίστεισε. Τεῦκρος δὲ τῆς τούτων συγγενείας ἄξιος, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων οὐδενὸς χείρων γενόμενος, ἐπειδὴ Τροίαν συνεξέειλεν, ἀφικόμενος εἰς Κύπρον Σαλαμῖνα κατώκισεν.

- 6 12. Θησεύς, ὁ Αἰγέως, Λαπίθαις σύμμαχος γενόμενος καὶ στρατευσάμενος ἐπὶ Κενταύρους τοὺς διφυεῖς, οἳ καὶ τάχει καὶ ῥώμῃ καὶ τόλμῃ διέφερον, τούτους μάχῃ νικήσας, εὐθὺς μὲν τὴν ὕβριν αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν, οὐ πολλῶ δ' ὕστερον τὸ γένος ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν. — Κατὰ δὲ
10 τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τῷ Μινωταύρῳ, τῷ ἐν Κρήτῃ τραφέντι, δασμὸν ἀπέστειλαν δις ἑπτὰ παῖδας, οὓς ἰδὼν ἀγομένους, οὕτως ἠγανάκτησεν, ὥςθ' ἠγήσατο κρεῖττον εἶναι τεθνάναι, ἢ ζῆν αἰσχροῦς, ἄρχων τῆς πόλεως τῆς οὕτως οἰκτρὸν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς φόρον ὑποτελεῖν ἠναγκασμένης.
15 Σύμπλους δὲ γενόμενος, καὶ κρατήσας τῆς φύσεως ἐξ ἀνδρὸς καὶ ταύρου μεμιγμένης, τοὺς μὲν παῖδας τοῖς γονεῦσιν ἀπέδωκε, τὴν δὲ πατρίδα οὕτως δεινοῦ προστάγματος ἠλευθέρωσεν.

MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

I. JUPITER AND MERCURY.

Ζεύς. Τὴν τοῦ Ἰνάρχου παῖδα οἶσθα, τὴν καλὴν, ᾧ
20 Ἑρμῇ;

Ἑρμῆς. Ναί, τὴν Ἰὼ λέγεις.

Ζ. Οὐκέτι παῖς ἐκείνη ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ δάμαλις.

Ἑ. Τεράστιον τοῦτο· τῷ τρόπῳ δ' ἐνηλλάγη;

Ζ. Ζηλοτυπήσασα ἡ Ἥρα μετέβαλεν αὐτήν· ἀλλὰ καὶ

ἄλλο τι δεινὸν ἐπιμεμηχάνηται τῇ κακοδαίμονι· βουκό-
λον τινὰ πολυόμματον Ἄργον τοῦνομα ἐπέστησεν, ὃς νέμει
τὴν δάμαλιν, ἄϋπνος ὢν.

Ἐ. Τί οὖν ἡμᾶς χρή ποιεῖν ;

Ζ. Καταπτάμενος ἐς τὴν Νεμέαν (ἐκεῖ δέ που ὁ Ἄργος 5
βουκολεῖ) ἐκεῖνον μὲν ἀπόκτεινον, τὴν δὲ Ἰὼ διὰ τοῦ
πελάγους ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἀπαγαγὼν, Ἴσιν ποίησον.
Καὶ τοιοιπὸν ἔστω θεὸς τοῖς ἐκεῖ· καὶ τὸν Νεῖλον ἀνα-
γέτω, καὶ τοὺς ἀνέμους ἐπιπεμπέτω, καὶ σωζέτω τοὺς πλέ-
οντας. 10

II. VULCAN AND JUPITER.

Ἡ φ. Τί με, ὦ Ζεῦ, δεῖ ποιεῖν ; ἦκω γάρ, ὥς ἐκέλευσας,
ἔχων τὸν πέλεκυν ὀξύτατον, εἰ καὶ λίθους δέοι μᾶ πλεῖστη
διατεμεῖν.

Ζ. Εὐγε, ὦ Ἡφαιστε. Ἀλλὰ διέλε μου τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐς
δύο κατενεγκὼν. 15

Ἡ φ. Πειρᾶ μου, εἰ μέμνηται ; Πρόσταττε δ' οὖν τᾷ ἀληθές,
ὅπερ θέλεις σοὶ γενέσθαι.

Ζ. Διαιρεθῆναί μοι τὸ κρανίον· εἰ δὲ ἀπειθήσεις, οὐ
νῦν πρῶτον ὀργιζομένου πειράσῃ μου· ἀλλὰ χρή καθικνεῖ-
σθαι παντὶ τῷ θυμῷ, μηδὲ μέλλειν· ἀπόλλυμαι γὰρ ὑπὸ 20
τῶν ὠδίνων, αἵ μοι τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἀναστρέφουσιν.

Ἡ φ. Ὅρα, ὦ Ζεῦ, μὴ κακὸν τι ποιήσωμεν· ὀξύς γάρ ὁ
πέλεκυς ἐστί, καὶ οὐκ ἀναιμωτὶ, οὔτε κατὰ τὴν Εἰλείθυιαν
μαιώσεται σε.

Ζ. Κατένεγκε μόνον, ὦ Ἡφαιστε, θαρρόων· οἶδα γὰρ 25
ἐγὼ τὸ συμφέρον.

Ἡ φ. Ἄκων μὲν, κατοίσω δέ· τί γὰρ χρή ποιεῖν,
σοῦ κελεύοντος ; (Ἡφαιστε διατίμω τὸ τοῦ Διὸς κρανίον.)
Τί τοῦτο ; κόρη ἔνοπλος ; — μέγα, ὦ Ζεῦ, κακὸν εἶχες ἐν

τῇ κεφαλῇ· εἰκότως γοῦν ὀξύθυμος ἦσθα, τηλικαύτην
 ὑπὸ τῇ μήνιγγι παρθένον ζωογονῶν, καὶ ταῦτα ἔνοπλον·
 ἣ που στρατόπεδον, οὐ κεφαλὴν ἐλελήθεις ἔχων· ἣ δὲ πηδᾶ,
 καὶ πυρρῶν χίζει, καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα τινάσσει, καὶ τὸ δόρυ
 5 πάλλει, καὶ ἐνθουσιᾷ· καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, καλὴ πᾶνυ καὶ
 ἀκμαία γεγένηται ἤδη ἐν βραχεῖ· γλαυκῶπις μὲν, ἀλλὰ
 κοσμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο ἡ κόρυς.

III. JUPITER, ESCULAPIUS, HERCULES.

Ζ. Παύσασθε, ὦ Ἀσκληπιὲ καὶ Ἡράκλεις, ἐρίζοντες πρὸς
 ἀλλήλους ὥσπερ ἄνθρωποι. Ἀπρεπῇ γὰρ ταῦτα, καὶ ἀλ-
 0 λότρια τοῦ συμποσίου τῶν θεῶν.

Ἡρ. Ἀλλὰ ἐθέλεις, ὦ Ζεῦ, τουτονὶ τὸν φαρμακέα προ-
 κατακλίνεσθαί μου;

Ἀσκ. Νὴ Δία, καὶ ἀμείνων γάρ εἰμι.

Ἡρ. Κατὰ τί, ὦ ἐμβρόντητε; ἢ διότι σε ὁ Ζεὺς ἐκεραύ-
 15 νωσεν, ἃ μὴ θέμις ποιοῦντα, νῦν δὲ κατ' ἔλεον αὐτίς
 ἀθανασίας μετελλήφας;

Ἀσκ. Ἐπιλέλησαι γὰρ καὶ σὺ, ὦ Ἡρακλεις, ἐν τῇ Οἴτῃ
 καταφλεγείς, ὅτι μοι ὀνειδίζεις τὸ πῦρ;

Ἡρ. Οὐκ οὐν ἴσα καὶ ὅμοια βεβίωται ἡμῖν· ὅς Διὸς
 20 μὲν υἱός εἰμι, τσαῦτα δὲ πεπόνηκα, ἐκκαθαίρων τὸν βίον,
 θηρία καταγωνιζόμενος, καὶ ἀνθρώπους ὑβριστὰς τιμωρού-
 μενος. Σὺ δὲ ριζοτόμος εἶ, καὶ ἀγύρτης, νοσοῦσι μὲν ἴσως
 ἀνθρώποις χρήσιμος ἐπιθήσειν τῶν φαρμάκων, ἀνδρῶδες δὲ
 οὐδὲν ἐπιδεδειγμένος.

25 Ἀσκ. Εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι σου τὰ ἐγκάρματα ἰασάμην, ὅτε
 πρῶην ἀνῆλθες ἡμίφλεκτος, ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν διεφθαρμένος τὸ
 σῶμα, τοῦ χιτῶνος, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο, τοῦ πυρός. Ἐγὼ δὲ,
 εἰ καὶ μηδὲν ἄλλο, οὔτε ἐδούλευσα ὥσπερ σὺ, οὔτε ἔξαινον

ἔρια ἐν Λυδία, πορφυρίδα ἐνδεδυκώς, καὶ παιόμενος ὑπὸ
τῆς Ὀμφάλης χρυσῷ σανδάλῳ, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μελαγχολήσας
ἀπέκτεινα τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα.

Ἡ ρ. Εἰ μὴ παύσῃ λοιδορούμενός μοι, ἀντίκα μάλα
εἴσῃ, ὥς οὐ πολὺ σε ὀνήσει ἡ ἀθανασία, ἐπεὶ ἀράμενός σε, 5
ρίψω ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὥστε μηδὲ τὸν Παιήονα
ιάσασθαι σε, τὸ κρανίον συντριβέντα.

Ζ. Παύσασθε, φημί, καὶ μὴ ἐπιταράττετε ἡμῖν τὴν
συνουσίαν, ἣ ἀμφοτέρους ἀποπέμψομαι ὑμᾶς τοῦ συμ-
ποσίου. Καίτοι εὐγνωμον, ὦ Ἡρακλῆς, προκατακλίνεσθαι 10
σου τὸν Ἀσκληπιόν, ἅτε καὶ πρότερον ἀποθανόντα.

IV. JUNO AND LATONA.

Ἡ ρ. Καλὰ μὲν γὰρ, ὦ Λητοῖ, καὶ τὰ τέκνα έτεκες
τῷ Διῷ.

Λ η τ. Οὐ πᾶσαι, ὦ Ἥρα, τοιούτους τίκτειν δυνάμεθα,
οἷος ὁ Ἥφαιστός ἐστιν. 15

Ἡ ρ. Ἀλλ' οὗτος μὲν ὁ χολός, ὅμως χρήσιμός γε ἐστὶ,
τεχνίτης ὢν ἄριστος, καὶ κατακεκόσμηκεν ἡμῖν τὸν οὐρανόν·
οἱ δὲ σοὶ παῖδες, ἣ μὲν αὐτῶν ἀρρενικὴ πέρα τοῦ μέτρου,
καὶ ὄρειος, καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον, ἐς τὴν Σκυθίαν ἀπελθοῦσα,
πάντες ἴσασιν οἷα ἐσθίει, ξενοκτονοῦσα, καὶ μιμουμένη 20
τοὺς Σκύθας αὐτοὺς, ἀνθρωποφάγους ὄντας. Ὁ δ' Ἀπόλ-
λων προσποιεῖται μὲν πάντα εἰδέναι, καὶ τοξεύειν, καὶ κι-
θαρίζειν, καὶ ἰατρός εἶναι, καὶ μαντεύεσθαι, καὶ καταστη-
σάμενος ἐργαστήρια τῆς μαντικῆς, τὸ μὲν ἐν Δελφοῖς, τὸ
δ' ἐν Κλάρῳ, καὶ ἐν Διδύμοις, ἐξαπατᾷ τοὺς χρωμένους 25
αὐτῷ, λοξὰ ἀποκρινόμενος, ὥς ἀκίνδυνον εἶναι τὸ σφάλμα.
Καὶ πλουτεῖ μὲν ἀπὸ τοιούτου· πολλοὶ γὰρ οἱ ἀνόητοι καὶ
παρέχοντες αὐτοὺς καταγοητεύεσθαι· πλὴν οὐκ ἀγνοεῖται

γε ὑπὸ τῶν συνετωτέρων τὰ πολλὰ τερατευόμενος· αὐτὸς γοῦν ὁ μάντις ἠγνόει, ὅτι φονεύσει μὲν τὸν ἐρώμενον τῷ δίσκῳ, οὐ προεμαντεύσατο δὲ, ὥς φεύξεται αὐτὸν ἡ Δάφνη, καὶ ταῦτα οὕτω καλὸν καὶ κομήτην ὄντα. Ὡς τε
 5 οὐχ ὁρῶ καθότι καλλιτεκνοτέρα τῆς Νιόβης ἔδοξας.

Λητ. Ταῦτα μέντοι τὰ τέκνα, ἡ ξενοκτόνος, καὶ ὁ ψευδόμαντις, οἶδα, ὅπως λυπεῖ σε, ὁρώμενα ἐν τοῖς θεοῖς, καὶ μάλιστα, ὅταν ἡ μὲν ἐπαινῇται ἐς τὸ κάλλος, ὁ δὲ κιθαρίζῃ ἐν τῷ συμποσίῳ θαυμαζόμενος ὑφ' ἀπάντων.

10 Ἡρ. Ἐγέλασα, ὦ Λητοῖ· ἐκεῖνος θαυμασιὸς, ὃν ὁ Μαρσύας, εἰ τὰ δίκαια αἱ Μοῦσαι δικάσαι ἤθελον, ἀπέδειρεν ἄν, αὐτὸς κρατήσας τῇ μουσικῇ; νῦν δὲ κατασοφισθεὶς ἀθλῖος ἀπόλωλεν, ἀδίκως ἁλούς· ἡ δὲ καλή σου παρθένος οὕτω καλή ἐστίν, ὥστε ἐπεὶ ἔμαθεν ὑφθεῖσα ὑπὸ
 15 τοῦ Ἀκταίωνος, φοβηθεῖσα μὴ ὁ νεανίσκος ἐξαγορεύσῃ τὸ αἶσχος αὐτῆς, ἐπαφῆκεν αὐτῷ τοὺς κύνας.

Λητ. Μέγα, ὦ Ἥρα, φρονεῖς, ὅτι ξύνει τῷ Διὶ, καὶ συμβασιλεύεις αὐτῷ, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὑβρίζεις ἀδεῶς· πλὴν ἄλλ' ὄψομαι σε μετ' ὀλίγον αὖθις διακρύουσαν, ὅποταν σὲ
 20 καταλιπὼν ἐς τὴν γῆν κατή, ταῦρος ἢ κύκνος γενόμενος.

V. JUNO AND JUPITER.

Ἡρ. Ἐγὼ μὲν ἡσυχνόμην ἄν, ὦ Ζεῦ, εἴ μοι τοιοῦτος ἦν υἱός, θῆλυς οὕτω καὶ διεφθαρμένος ὑπὸ τῆς μέθης· μήτρᾳ μὲν ἀναδεδεμένος τὴν κόμην, τὰ πολλὰ δὲ μαινομέναις
 25 γυναιξὶ συνὼν, ἀδρότερος αὐτῶν ἐκείνων, ὑπὸ τυμπάνοις καὶ αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις χορεύων· καὶ ὅλως παντὶ μᾶλλον ἰοικώς, ἢ σοὶ τῷ πατρί.

Ζ. Καὶ μὴν οὗτός γε ὁ θηλυμήτρης, ὁ ἀδρότερος τῶν γυναικῶν, οὐ μόνον, ὦ Ἥρα, τὴν Λυδίαν ἐχειρώσατο, καὶ

τοὺς κατοικοῦντας τὸν Τρωῶλον ἔλαβε, καὶ τοὺς Θράκας ὑπηγάγετο, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπ' Ἰνδοὺς ἐλάσας τῷ γυναικεῖ τούτῳ στρατιωτικῷ, τοὺς τε ἐλέφαντας εἴλε, καὶ τῆς χώρας ἐκράτησε, καὶ τὸν βασιλέα πρὸς ὀλίγον ἀντιστῆναι τολμήσαντα, αἰχμάλωτον ἀπήγαγε· καὶ ταῦτα ἅπαντα ἔπραξεν, 5 ὀρχούμενος ἄμα, καὶ χορεύων, θύρσοις χρώμενος κιττίνοις, μεθύων, ὡς φῆς, καὶ ἐνθεάζων. Εἰ δέ τις ἐπεχείρησε λοιδορήσασθαι αὐτῷ, ὑδρίσας ἐς τὴν τελετὴν, καὶ τοῦτον ἐτιμωρήσατο, ἢ καταδήσας τοῖς κλήμασιν, ἢ διασπασθῆναι ποιήσας ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς ὥσπερ νεβρόν. Ὅρᾳς ὡς ἀνδρεῖα 10 ταῦτα, καὶ οὐκ ἀνάξια τοῦ πατρὸς ; εἰ δὲ παῖδιὰ καὶ τρυφὴ πρὸς ἐστὶν αὐτοῖς, οὐδεὶς φθόνος· καὶ μάλιστα εἰ λογίσαιτό τις, οἷος ἂν νήφων οὗτος ἦν, ὅπου ταῦτα μεθύων ποιεῖ.

VI. MERCURY AND MAIA.

Ἑρμ. Ἔστι γάρ τις, ὃ μῆτερ, ἐν οὐρανῷ θεὸς ἀθλιώτε- 15 ρος ἐμοῦ ;

Μαῖ. Μὴ λέγε, ὃ Ἑρμῆ, τοιοῦτον μηδέν.

Ἑρμ. Τί μὴ λέγω, ὃς τοσαῦτα πράγματα ἔχω, μόνος κάμνων, καὶ πρὸς τοσαύτας ὑπηρεσίας διασπώμενος ; ἔωθεν μὲν γὰρ ἐξανασιάντα σαίρειν τὸ συμπόσιον δεῖ· 20 καὶ διαστρώσαντα τὴν κλισίαν, εἶτα εὐθειήσαντα ἕκαστα, παρεσιάναι τῷ Διῷ, καὶ διαφέρειν τὰς ἀγγελίας τὰς παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἡμεροδρομοῦντα· καὶ ἐπανελθόντα ἔτι κεκονιμένοι παρατιθέναι τὴν ἀμβροσίαν. Πρὶν δὲ τὸν νεώνητον τοῦτον οἰνοχόον ἤκειν, καὶ τὸ νέκταρ ἐγὼ 25 ἐνέχεον. Τὸ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον, ὅτι μηδὲ νυκτὸς καθεύδω μόνος τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλὰ δεῖ με καὶ τότε τῷ Πλούτῳ ψυχαγωγεῖν, καὶ νεκροπομπὸν εἶναι, καὶ παρ-

εστάναι τῷ δικαστηρίῳ. Οὐ γὰρ ἱκανά μοι τὰ τῆς ἡμέρας
 ἔργα, ἐν παλαίστραις εἶναι, καὶ ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις κηρύττειν,
 καὶ ῥήτορας ἐκδιδάσκειν, ἀλλ' ἔτι νεκρικὰ συνδιαπράττειν
 μεμερισμένον. Καίτοι τὰ μὲν τῆς Δήδας τέκνα παρ' ἡμέ-
 5 ραν ἑκάτερος ἐν οὐρανῷ ἢ ἐν ᾧδου εἰσὶν· ἐμοὶ δὲ καθ' ἑκά-
 στην ἡμέραν καὶ ταῦτα κακῆϊνα ποιεῖν ἀναγκαῖον. Καὶ
 οἱ μὲν Ἀλκμήνης καὶ Σεμέλης, ἐκ γυναικῶν δυστήνων
 γενόμενοι, εὐωχοῦνται ἀφρόντιδες· ὁ δὲ Μαίας τῆς Ἀτλαν-
 τίδος, διακονοῦμαι αὐτοῖς. Καὶ νῦν ἄρτι ἤκοντά με ἀπὸ
 10 Σιδῶνος παρὰ τῆς Ἀγήνορος θυγατρὸς, ἐφ' ἣν πέπομφέ
 με ὀψόμενον ὃ τι πράττει ἢ παῖς, μηδὲ ἀναπνεύσαντα,
 πέπομφεν αὐθις ἐς τὸ Ἄργος ἐπισκεψόμενον τὴν Δανάην·
 εἴτ' ἐκεῖθεν ἐς Βοιωτίαν, φησὶν, ἐλθὼν, ἐν παρόδῳ τὴν
 Ἀντιόπην ἰδέ. Καὶ ὅλως ἀπηγόρευκα ἤδη. Εἰ γοῦν μοι
 15 δυνατόν ἦν, ἡδέως ἂν ἠξίωσα πεπραῖσθαι, ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν γῇ
 κακῶς δουλεύοντες.

Μαῖ. Ἐὰ ταῦτα, ὦ τέκνον· χρὴ γὰρ πάντα ὑπηρε-
 τεῖν τῷ πατρὶ, νεανίαν ὄντα· καὶ νῦν, ὥσπερ ἐπέμφθης,
 σόδει ἐς Ἄργος, εἴτα ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν, μὴ καὶ πληγὰς βρα-
 20 δύνων λάβῃς.

VII. ZEPHYR AND NOTUS.

Ζέφ. Οὐ πώποτε πομπὴν ἐγὼ μεγαλοπρεπεστέραν
 εἶδον ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ, ἀφ' οὗ γε εἰμὶ, καὶ πνέω. Σὺ δὲ
 οὐκ εἶδες, ὦ Νότε;

Νότ. Τίνα ταύτην λέγεις, ὦ Ζέφυρε, τὴν πομπήν; ἢ
 25 τίνες οἱ πέμποντες ἦσαν;

Ζέφ. Ἡδίστου θεάματος ἀπελείφθης, οἷον οὐκ ἂν
 ἄλλο ἴδοις ἔτι.

Νότ. Παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν γὰρ θάλασσαν εἰργαζύμην·

ἐπέπνευσα δέ τι καὶ μέρος τῆς Ἰνδικῆς, ὅσα παράλια τῆς χώρας· οὐδὲν οὖν οἶδα ὧν λέγεις.

Ζέφ. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Σιδώνιον Ἀγήνορα οἶδας;

Νότ. Ναί· τὸν τῆς Εὐρώπης πατέρα· τί μὴν;

Ζέφ. Περὶ αὐτῆς ἐκείνης διηγήσομαι σοι.

Νότ. Μῶν ὅτι ὁ Ζεὺς ἐραστής ἐκ πολλοῦ τῆς παιδός; τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ πάλαι ἠπιστάμην.

Ζέφ. Οὐκοῦν τὸν μὲν ἔρωτα οἶσθα· τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ ἤδη ἄκουσον. Ἢ μὲν Εὐρώπη κατεληλύθει ἐπὶ τὴν ἡϊόνα παίζουσα, τὰς ἡλικιώτιδας παραλαβοῦσα· ὁ Ζεὺς δὲ, ταύρῳ εἰκάσας ἑαυτὸν, συνέπαιζεν αὐταῖς, κάλλιστος φαινόμενος· λευκός τε γὰρ ἦν ἀκριδῶς, καὶ τὰ κέρατα εὐκαμπῆς, καὶ τὸ βλέμμα ἡμερος. Ἐσκίρτα οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τῆς ἡϊόνος, καὶ ἐμυκᾶτο ἡδιστον, ὥστε τὴν Εὐρώπην τολμῆσαι καὶ ἀναβῆναι αὐτόν. Ὡς δὲ τοῦτ' ἐγένετο, δρο-
μαῖος μὲν ὁ Ζεὺς ὤρμησεν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν φέρων αὐτήν, καὶ ἐνήχετο ἐμπεσών· ἡ δὲ πάννυ ἐκπλαγεῖσα τῷ πράγματι, τῇ λαιᾷ μὲν εἶχετο τοῦ κέρατος, ὥς μὴ ἀπολισθάνοι· τῇ ἐτέρᾳ δὲ ἠνεμωμένον τὸ πέπλον συνεῖχεν.

Νότ. Ἦδὺ τοῦτο θέαμα, ὦ Ζέφυρε, εἶδες.

Ζέφ. Καὶ μὴν τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα ἡδίῳ παραπολὺ, ὦ Νότε· ἡ γὰρ θάλασσα εὐθύς ἀκύμων ἐγένετο, ἡμεῖς δὲ πάντες ἡσυχίαν ἄγοντες παρηκολουθοῦμεν. Ἐρωτες δὲ παραπετώμενοι μικρὸν ὑπὲρ τὴν θάλασσαν, ὥς ἐνλίτε ἄκροις τοῖς ποσὶ ἐπιψαύειν τοῦ ὕδατος, ἡμμένας τὰς
δαῖδας φέροντες, ἦδον ἅμα τὸν ὑμέναιον. Αἱ Νηρηίδες δὲ ἀναδῦσαι παρίππευσαν ἐπὶ τῶν δελφίνων, ἐπικροτοῦσαι, ἡμίγυμνοι αἱ πολλαί· τό τε τῶν Τριτώνων γένος, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο μὴ φοβερόν ἰδεῖν τῶν θαλασσίων, ἅπαντα περιεχό-
ρευε τὴν παῖδα· ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐπιβεδηκῶς ἄρματος, παροχουμένην τε καὶ τὴν Ἀμφιτρίτην ἔχων, προῆγε γεγε-
θώς, προοδοιπορῶν νηχομένῳ τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Ἐπὶ πᾶσι δὲ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην δύο Τρίτωνες ἔφερον, ἐπὶ κόγχῃς κατακει-
μένην, ἄνθη παντοῖα ἐπιπάτιουσιν τῇ νύμφῃ. Ταῦτα ἐκ

Φοινίκης ἄχρι τῆς Κρήτης ἐγένετο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπέβη τῇ νήσῳ, ὃ μὲν ταῦρος οὐκέτι ἐφαίνετο · ἡμεῖς δὲ ἐμπεσόντες, ἄλλος ἄλλο τοῦ πελάγους μέρος διεκυμαίνομεν.

Νότ. ὦ μακάριε Ζέφυρε τῆς Θέας! Ἐγὼ δὲ γρύπας, καὶ ἐλέφαντας, καὶ μέλανας ἀνθρώπους ἐώρων.

VIII. THE CYCLOPS POLYPHEMUS AND NEPTUNE.

Κυκ. ὦ πάτερ, οἷα πέπονθα ὑπὸ τοῦ καταράτου ξένου, ὃς μεθύσας ἐξετύφλωσέ με, κοιμαιμένῳ ἐπιχειρήσας.

Ποσ. Τίς δὲ ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας, ὦ Πολύφημε;

Κυκ. Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Οὔτιν ἑαυτὸν ἀπεκάλει · ἐπεὶ δὲ διέφυγε, καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους, Ὀδυσσεὺς ὀνομάζεσθαι ἔφη.

Ποσ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις, τὸν Ἰθακήσιον · ἐξ Ἰλίου δ' ἀνέπλει. Ἀλλὰ πῶς ταῦτ' ἔπραξεν, οὐδὲ πάνυ εὐθαρσῆς ὢν;

15 Κυκ. Κατέλαβον ἐν τῷ ἄντρῳ, ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς ἀναστρέψας, πολλοὺς τινας, ἐπιβουλεύοντας δηλονότι τοῖς ποιμνίοις · ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐπέθηκα τῇ θύρᾳ τὸ πῶμα (πέτρα δὲ ἔστι μοι παμμεγέθης) καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἀνέκαυσα, ἐναυσάμενος ὃ ἔφερον δένδρον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, ἐφάνησαν ἀπο-
20 κρύπτειν αὐτοὺς πειρώμενοι · ἐγὼ δὲ συλλαβὼν αὐτῶν τινας, ὥσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν, κατέφαγον, λίστας ὄντας. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ πανουργότατος ἐκεῖνος, εἴτε Οὔτις, εἴτε Ὀδυσσεὺς ἦν, δίδωσί μοι πιεῖν φάρμακόν τι ἐγχείας, ἡδὺ μὲν καὶ εὖοσμον, ἐπιδουλότατον δὲ, καὶ ταραχωδέστατον · ἀπαντα γὰρ εὐθύς
25 ἐδόκει μοι περιφέρεσθαι πiónτι, καὶ τὴ σπήλαιον αὐτὸ ἀναστρέφετο, καὶ οὐκέτι ὅλως ἐν ἑμαυτῷ ἤμην · τέλος δὲ ἐς ὕπνον κατεσπάσθην. Ὁ δὲ, ἀποξύσας τὸν μοχλὸν, καὶ πυρώσας

γε προσέτι, ἐτύφλωσέ με καθεύδοντα· καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνου τυ-
φλός εἰμί σοι, ὦ Πόσειδον.

Ποσ. Ὡς βαθὺν ἐκοιμήθης, ὦ τέκνον, ὃς οὐκ ἐξέθορες
μεταξὺ τυφλούμενος. Ὁ δ' οὖν Ὀδυσσεὺς πῶς διέφυγεν;
οὐ γάρ ἄν, εὐ οἶδ' ὅτι, ἐδυνήθη ἀποκινῆσαι τὴν πέτραν ἀπὸ 5
τῆς θύρας.

Κυκ. Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ ἀφείλον, ὥς μᾶλλον αὐτὸν λάβοιμι
ἐξιόντα· καὶ καθίσας παρὰ τὴν θύραν ἐθήρων τὰς
χεῖρας ἐκπειάσας, μόνα παρεῖς τὰ πρόδατα ἐς τὴν νομὴν,
ἐντειλάμενος τῷ κριῶ, ὅπουσα ἐχρῆν πράττειν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ 10
ἐμοῦ.

Ποσ. Μανθάνω, ὑπ' ἐκείνοις ὅτι γε ἔλαθεν ὑπεξέλ-
θών σε. Ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἄλλους γε Κύκλωπας σ' ἔδει ἐπιδοή-
σασθαι ἐπ' αὐτόν.

Κυκ. Συνεκάλεσα, ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἦκον· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤροντο 15
τοῦ ἐπιδουλεύσαντος τοῦνομα, καὶ γὰρ ἔφην, ὅτι Οὔτις ἐστὶ
μελαγχολῶν οἰηθέντες με, ὥχοντο ἀπιόντες. Οὕτω κάτεσο-
φίσατό με ὁ κατάρατος τῷ ὀνόματι. Καὶ ὁ μάλιστα ἠνίασέ
με, ὅτι καὶ ὀνειδίζων ἐμοὶ τὴν συμφορὰν, Οὐδ' ὁ πατήρ,
φησὶν, ὁ Ποσειδῶν ἰάσεται σε. 20

Ποσ. Θάρσει, ὦ τέκνον, ἀμνησθῆναι γὰρ αὐτὸν, ὥς
μάθῃ, ὅτι, εἰ καὶ πῆρωςίην μοι ὀφθαλμῶν ἰᾶσθαι
ἀδύνατον, τὰ γούν τῶν πλεόντων ἐπ' ἐμοὶ ἐστὶ· πλεῖ
δὲ ἔτι.

IX. PANOPE AND GALENE.

Παν. Εἶδες, ὦ Γαλήνη, χθές, οἷα ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις πα- 20
ρὰ τὸ δεῖπνον ἐν Θετταλίᾳ, διότι μὴ καὶ αὕτη ἐκλήθη ἐς τὸ
συμπόσιον;

Γαλ. Οὐ συνεισιτώμην ὑμῖν ἔγωγε· ὁ γὰρ Ποσειδῶν

ἐπέλευσέ με, ὦ Πανόπη, ἀκύμαντον ἐν τοσοῦτῳ φυλάττειν
τὸ πέλαγος. Τί δ' οὖν ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις μὴ παροῦσα;

Παν. Ἡ Θέτις μὲν ἤδη καὶ ὁ Πηλεὺς ἀπεληλύθεσαν.
Ἡ δ' Ἔρις ἐν τοσοῦτῳ λαθοῦσα πάντας, ἐδυνήθη δὲ ῥα-
5 δίως, τῶν μὲν πινόντων, ἐνίων δὲ κροτούντων, ἣ τῷ Ἀπόλ-
λωνι κιθαρίζοντι, ἢ ταῖς Μούσαις ᾄδούσαις προσεχόντων
τὸν νοῦν, ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον μῆλόν τι πάγκαλον,
χρυσοῦν ὄλον, ὦ Γαλήνη· ἐπεγέγραπτο δὲ, Ἥ καλὴ ἢ
λαβέτω. Κυλινδούμενον δὲ τοῦτο, ὥςπερ ἐξεπίτηδες, ἦκεν
10 ἔνθα Ἥρα τε, καὶ Ἀφροδίτη, καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ κατεκλίνοντο.
Κάπειδ' ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἀνελόμενος ἐπελέξατο τὰ γεγραμμένα,
αἱ μὲν Νηρηΐδες ἡμεῖς ἀπεσιωπήσαμεν· τί γὰρ ἔδει ποιεῖν,
ἐκείνων παρουσῶν; αἱ δὲ ἀντεποιοῦντο ἐκάστη, καὶ αὐτῆς
εἶναι τὸ μῆλον ἡξίου. Καὶ εἰ μὴ γε ὁ Ζεὺς διέστησεν
15 αὐτάς, καὶ ἄχρι χειρῶν ἂν προῖχώρησε τὸ πρᾶγμα. Ἄλλ'
ἐκεῖνος, Αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ κρινῶ, φησὶ, περὶ τούτου (καίτοι
ἐκεῖναι αὐτὸν δικάσαι ἡξίου), ἅπιτε δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἰδην παρὰ
τὸν Πριάμου παῖδα· ὃς οἶδέ τε διαγνῶναι τὸ καλλίον,
φιλόκαλος ὢν, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἐκεῖνος δικάσειε κακῶς.

20 Γαλ. Τί οὖν αἱ θεαὶ, ὦ Πανόπη;

Παν. Τήμερον, οἶμαι, ἀπίουσι πρὸς τὴν Ἰδην, καὶ τις
ἥξει μετὰ μικρὸν ἀπαγγελαῖν ἡμῖν τὴν κρατοῦσαν.

Παν. Ἰδὲ σοι φημι, οὐκ ἄλλη κρατήσῃ, τῆς Ἀφροδί-
της ἀγωνιζομένης, ἣν μή τι πάνυ ὁ δαιτυτής ἀμβλυώττη.

X. XANTHUS AND THE SEA.

Ξάν. Δέξαι με, ὦ Θάλαττα, δεινὰ πεπονθότα, καὶ κα-
τάσβεσόν μου τὰ τραύματα.

Θάλ. Τί τοῦτο, ὦ Ξάνθε; τίς σε κατέκαυσεν;

Ξάν. Ἴφαιστος· ἀλλ' ἀπηνθράκωμαι ὅλως ὁ κακοδαί-
μων, καὶ ζέω. 5

Θάλ. Διὰ τί δέ σοι καὶ ἐνέβαλε τὸ πῦρ;

Ξάν. Διὰ τὸν ταύτης υἱὸν τῆς Θέτιδος· ἐπεὶ γὰρ φο-
νεύοντα τοὺς Φρύγας ἰκέτευσα, ὃ δ' οὐκ ἐπαύσατο τῆς
ὀργῆς, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν ἀπέφραττε μοι τὸν ῥοῦν, ἐλεήσας
τοὺς ἀθλίους ἐπῆλθον, ἐπικλύσαι θέλων, ὥς φοβηθεὶς 10
ἀπόσχοιτο τῶν ἀνδρῶν. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ Ἴφαιστος, ἔτυχε γὰρ
πλησίον που ὦν, πᾶν, οἶμαι, ὅσον ἐν τῇ Λήμνῳ πῦρ εἶχε, καὶ
ὅσον ἐν τῇ Αἴτνῃ, καὶ εἶποθι ἄλλοθι, φέρων ἐπῆλθέ μοι
καὶ κατέκαυσε μὲν τὰς πτελέας καὶ μυρρίκας· ὤπτησε δὲ
καὶ τοὺς κακοδαίμονας ἰχθῦς, καὶ τὰς ἐγχείλεις· αὐτὸν δὲ 15
ἐμὲ ὑπερκαχλάσαι ποιήσας μικροῦ δεῖν ὅλον ξηρὸν εἶργα-
σται. Ὅρᾳς δ' οὖν, ὅπως διάκειμαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐγκανμά-
των.

Θάλ. Θολερὸς, ὦ Ξάνθε, καὶ θερμὸς, ὥς εἰκός· τὸ
αἷμα μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν· ἡ θερμὴ δὲ, ὥς φῆς, ἀπὸ τοῦ 20
πυρός. Καὶ εἰκότως, ὦ Ξάνθε, ὅς ἐπὶ τὸν ἐμὸν υἱὸν
ὤρμησας, οὐκ αἰδεσθεὶς ὅτι Νηρηΐδος υἱὸς ἦν.

Ξάν. Οὐκ ἔδει οὖν ἐλεῆσαι γείτονας ὄντας τοῖς Φρύ-
γας;

Θάλ. Τὸν Ἴφαιστον δὲ οὐκ ἔδει ἐλεῆσαι Θέτιδος υἱὸν 25
ὄντα τὸν Ἀχιλλεῖα;

XI. ÆACUS, PROTESILAUS, MENELAUS, PARIS.

(In the Lower World.)

Αἰ. Τί ἄγχεις, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, τὴν Ἑλένην προσπесών;

Πρωτ. Ὅτι διὰ ταύτην, ὦ Αἰακὲ, ἀπέθανον, ἡμιτελῇ μὲν τὸν δόμον καταλιπὼν, χήραν δὲ τὴν νεόγαμον γυναῖκα.

5 *Αἰ.* Αἰτιῶ τοίνυν τὸν Μενέλαον, ὅστις ὑμᾶς ὑπὲρ τοιαύτης γυναικὸς ἐπὶ Τροίαν ἤγαγεν.

Πρωτ. Εὖ λέγεις· ἐκεῖνόν μοι αἰτιατέον.

Μεν. Οὐκ ἐμέ, ὦ βέλτιστε, ἀλλὰ δικαιότερον τὸν Πάριν, ὅς ἐμοῦ τοῦ ξένου τὴν γυναῖκα παρὰ πάντα τὰ δίκαια ᾤχετο ἄρπάσας. Οὗτος γὰρ οὐχ ὑπὸ σοῦ μόνου, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ πάντων Ἑλλήνων καὶ Βαρβάρων ἄξιος ἄγχεσθαι, τοσούτοις θανάτου αἷτιος γεγεννημένος.

Πρωτ. Ἀμεινον οὕτω. Σὲ τοιγαροῦν, ὦ Δύσπαρι, οὐκ ἀφήσω ποτὲ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν.

15 *Παρ.* Ἀδिका ποιῶν, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, καὶ ταῦτα ὁμοτέχνον ὄντα σοι· ἐρωτικὸς γὰρ καὶ αὐτός εἰμι, καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ θεῷ κατέσχημαι. Οἶσθα δὲ, ὥς ἀκούσιόν τι ἐστὶ, καὶ ὅτι ἡμᾶς ὁ δαίμων ἄγει, ἔνθα ἂν ἐθέλῃ· καὶ ἀδύνατόν ἐστιν ἀντιτάττεσθαι αὐτῷ.

20 *Πρωτ.* Εὖ λέγεις· εἶθε οὖν μοι τὸν Ἔρωτα ἐνταῦθα λαβεῖν δυνατόν ἦν.

Αἰ. Ἐγὼ τοι καὶ περὶ τοῦ Ἔρωτος ἀποκρινοῦμαι σοι ἰὰ δίκαια. Φήσει γὰρ αὐτὸς μὲν τοῦ ἐρᾶν τῷ Πάριδι ἰσῶς γεγενῆσθαι αἷτιος, τοῦ θανάτου δὲ σοὶ οὐδένα ἄλλον, 25 ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, ἢ σεαυτόν· ὅς ἐκλαθόμενος τῆς νεογάμου γυναικὸς, ἐπεὶ προσεφέρεσθε τῇ Τρωάδι, οὕτω φιλοκινδύνως καὶ ἀπονεννοημένως προεπήδησας τῶν ἄλλων, δόξης ἐρασθεῖς, δι' ἣν πρῶτος ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει ἀπέθανες.

Πρωτ. Οὐκοῦν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἐμαυτοῦ σοι, ὦ Αἰακὲ, ἀπο-

κρινούμαι δικαιότερα. Οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ τούτων αἴτιος, ἀλλ' ἡ Μοῖρα, καὶ τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς οὕτως ἐπικεκλωσθαι.

Αἰ.· Ὁρθῶς· τί οὖν τούτους αἰτιᾷ;

XII. A TRITON, AND IPHIANASSA AND DORIS
(Nereids).

Τρ. Τὸ κῆτος ὑμῶν, ὦ Νηρηίδες, ὃ ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ Κηφεως θυγατέρα τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν ἐπέμψατε, οὔτε τὴν παῖδα ἤδ- 5
κησεν, ὥς οἴεσθε, καὶ αὐτὸ ἤδη τέθνηκεν.

Νηρ. Ἐπὶ τίνος, ὦ Τρίτων; ἢ ὁ Κηφεὺς, καθάπερ δέλεαρ προθεῖς τὴν κόρην, ἀπέκτεινεν ἐπιῶν, λοχήσας μετὰ πολλῆς δυνάμεως;

Τρ. Οὐκ· ἀλλ' ἴστε, οἶμαι, ὦ Ἰφιάνασσα καὶ Δωρὶ, τὸν 10
Περσεύα, τὸ τῆς Δανάης παιδίον, ὃ μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς ἐν τῇ κιβωτῷ ἐμβλήθην ἐς τὴν θάλατταν ὑπὸ τοῦ μητροπάτορος, ἐσώσατε, οἰκτεῖρασαι αὐτούς.

Ἰφ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις· εἰκὸς δὲ ἤδη νεανίαν εἶναι, καὶ 15
μάλα γενναῖόν τε καὶ καλὸν ἰδεῖν.

Τρ. Οὗτος ἀπέκτεινε τὸ κῆτος.

Ἰφ. Διὰ τί, ὦ Τρίτων; οὐ γὰρ δὴ σῶστρον ἡμῖν τοιαῦτα ἐκτίνειν αὐτὸν ἐχρῆν.

Τρ. Ἐγὼ ὑμῖν φράσω τὸ πᾶν, ὥς ἐγένετο. Ἐστά-
λη μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὰς Γοργόνας, ἀθλόν τινα τοῦτον τῷ βα- 20
σιλεῖ ἐπιτελῶν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκετο ἐς τὴν Λιβύην, ἔνθα ἦσαν . . .

Ἰφ. Πῶς, ὦ Τρίτων, μόνος, ἢ καὶ ἄλλους συμμάχους ἦγεν; ἄλλως γὰρ δύσπορος ἡ ὁδός.

Τρ. Διὰ τοῦ αἼερος· ὑπόπτερον γὰρ αὐτὸν ἢ Ἀθηνᾶ 25
ἔθηκεν. Ἐπεὶ δ' οὖν ἦκεν, ὅπου διηγιῶντο, αἱ μὲν ἐκάθευ-
δον, οἶμαι, ὃ δὲ ἀποτεμὼν τῆς Μεδούσης τὴν κεφαλὴν ὥχεται
ἀποπτάμενος.

Ἴφ. Πῶς ἰδῶν ; ἀθέατοι γάρ εἰσιν· ἢ ὅς ἂν ἴδῃ, οὐκ ἂν τι ἄλλο μετὰ ταῦτα ἴδοι.

Τρ. Ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ τὴν ἀσπίδα προφαίνουσα (τοιαῦτα γὰρ ἤκουσα διηγούμενου αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, καὶ
 5 πρὸς τὸν Κηφέα ὕστερον)· ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος ἀποστιλβούσης, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ κατόπτρου, παρέσχεν αὐτῷ ἰδεῖν τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς Μεδούσης· εἶτα λαβόμενος τῇ λαιᾷ τῆς κόμης, ἐνορῶν δὲ ἐς τὴν εἰκόνα, τῇ δεξιᾷ τὴν ἄρπην ἔχων, ἀπέτεμε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς· καὶ πρὶν ἀνεγρῆσθαι τὰς
 10 ἀδελφάς, ἀνέπτατο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὴν παράλιον ταύτην τῆς Αἰθιοπίας ἐγένετο, ἥδη πρὸς γειὸς πετόμενος, ὄρᾳ τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν προκειμένην ἐπὶ τινος πέτρας προβλήτος, προσπεπατταλευμένην, καλλίστην, ὣς θεοὶ, καθευμένην τὰς κόμας καὶ ἡμίγυμνον. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, οἰκτεῖρας τὴν τύχην
 15 αὐτῆς, ἀνηρώτα τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς καταδίκης· κατὰ μικρὸν δὲ ἁλοὺς ἔρωτι βοηθεῖν διέγνω. Καπειδὴ τὸ κῆτος ἐπήγει μάλα φοβερόν, ὥς καταπιόμενον τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, ὑπεραιωρηθεὶς ὁ νεανίσκος, πρόκωπον ἔχων τὴν ἄρπην, τῇ μὲν καθικνεῖται, τῇ δὲ προδεικνύς τὴν Γοργόνα λίθον
 20 ἐποίει αὐτό. Τὸ δὲ τέθνηκεν ὁμοῦ, καὶ πέπηγεν αὐτοῦ τὰ πολλὰ, ὅσα εἶδε τὴν Μέδουσαν. Ὁ δὲ λύσας τὰ δεσμὰ τῆς παρθένου, ὑποσχὼν τὴν χεῖρα, ὑπεδέξατο ἀκροποδητὴ κατιοῦσαν ἐκ τῆς πέτρας, ὀλισθηρᾶς οὔσης· καὶ νῦν γαμεῖ ἐν τοῦ Κηφέως, καὶ ἀπάξει αὐτὴν ἐς Ἄργος· ὥστε ἀντὶ θανά-
 25 του γάμον οὐ τὸν τυχόντα εὗρετο.

Ἴφ. Ἐγὼ μὲν οὐ πάνυ ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι ἄχθομαι· τι γὰρ ἡ παῖς ἠδίκηκε ἡμᾶς, εἴ τι ἡ μήτηρ ἐμεγαλάνχει τότε, καὶ ἡξίου καλλίων εἶναι ;

Δωρ. Ὅτι οὕτως ἂν ἤλγησεν ἐπὶ τῇ θυγατρὶ μήτηρ γε
 30 οὔσα.

Ἴφ. Μηκέτι μεμνώμεθα, ὥς Δωρὶ, ἐκείνων, εἴ τι βάρβαρος γυνὴ ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν ἐλάλησεν· ἱκανὴν γὰρ ἡμῖν τιμωρίαν ἔδωκε, φοβηθεῖσα ἐπὶ τῇ παιδί. Χαίρωμεν οὖν τῷ γάμῳ.

GEOGRAPHY.

I. EUROPE.

1. Ἡ Εὐρώπη σύμπασα οἰκήσιμός ἐστι πλὴν ὀλίγης τῆς ἀοικήτου διὰ ψύχος· αὕτη δ' ὁμορεῖ τοῖς Ἀμαξικοῖς, τοῖς περὶ τὸν Τάναϊν, καὶ τὴν Μαιῶτιν, καὶ τὸν Βορυσθένη. Τῆς δὲ οἰκησίμου, τὸ μὲν δυσχείμερον καὶ τὸ ὄρεινόν μοχθηρῶς οἰκεῖται τῇ φύσει· ἐπιμελητὰς δὲ λαβόντα ἀγα- 5 θοὺς καὶ τὰ φαύλως οἰκούμενα ἡμεροῦται. Καθάπερ οἱ Ἕλληνες ὄρη καὶ πέτρας κατέχοντες, ὥκουν καλῶς διὰ τὴν πρόνοιαν τὴν περὶ τὰ πολιτικά, καὶ τὰς τέχνας, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην σύνεσιν τὴν περὶ βίον. Ῥωμαῖοί τε πολλὰ ἔθνη παραλαβόντες κατὰ τὴν φύσιν ἀνήμερα, καὶ τοὺς ἀγριωτέ- 10 ρους πολιτικῶς ζῆν ἐδίδαξαν.

2. Διαφέρει δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη καὶ ταύτῃ, διότι τοὺς καρποὺς ἐκφέρει τοὺς ἀρίστους, καὶ τοὺς ἀναγκαίους τῷ βίῳ, καὶ μέταλλα ὅσα χρήσιμα· θυνώματα δὲ καὶ λίθους πλυτελεῖς ἔξωθεν μέτεισιν, ὧν τοῖς σπανιζομένοις οὐδὲν χείρων ὁ βίος 15 ἐστίν, ἢ τοῖς εὐπορουμένοις. Ὡς δ' αὕτως βοσκημάτων μὲν πολλῶν ἀφθονίαν παρέχει, θηρίων δὲ σπάνιν.

3. Τῆς Ἰβηρίας τὸ μὲν πλεον οἰκεῖται φαυλῶς· ὄρη γὰρ καὶ ὄρυμους καὶ πεδία λεπτὴν ἔχοντα γῆν, οὐδὲ ταύτην ὁμαλῶς εὐνδρον οἰκοῦσι τὴν πολλήν· ἡ δὲ πρόσδορρος 20 ψυχρά ἐστι τελέως πρὸς τῇ τραχύτητι. Ἡ δὲ νότιος πᾶσα εὐδαίμων σχεδόν τι, καὶ διαφερόντως ἡ ἔξω στηλῶν.

4. Τὴν Βαιτικὴν διαρρέει ὁ Βαῖτις ποταμὸς, ἐξ ἀνατολῶν ὀρμώμενος. Οἰκοῦσιν αὐτὴν Τουρδιτανοὶ, σοφώτατοι τῶν Ἰβήρων ὄντες. Ὁ Βαῖτις ἀναπλέεται ὀλκάσι μεγάλαις, καὶ 25 εἰσι περὶ τὰς ὄχθας αὐτοῦ μέταλλα ἄλλα τε καὶ ἄργυρος

πλεῖστος. Ἰβηρία πᾶσα τῶν ὀλεθρίων θηρίων σπανίζει, πλὴν τῶν γεωρύχων λαγιδίων. Λυμαίνονται γὰρ οὗτοι καὶ φυτὰ καὶ σπέρματα ῥιζοφαγοῦντες.

5 5. Ἡ Τουρδιτανία καὶ ἡ προσεχὴς αὐτῇ γῇ εὐκαρπὸς ἐστὶ, καὶ μετάλλοις πληθύνει. Οὔτε γὰρ χρυσὸς, οὔτε ἄργυρος, οὔδ' οὐδὲ χαλκός, οὔδ' οὐδὲ σίδηρος, οὔδαμῶς τῆς γῆς οὔτε τοσοῦτος, οὔθ' οὕτως ἀγαθὸς ἐξήτασται γεννώμενος μέχρι νῦν· ὁ δὲ χρυσὸς οὐ μεταλλεύεται μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ σύρεται· καταφέρουσι δὲ οἱ ποταμοὶ καὶ οἱ χεῖμαρρόι τὴν χρυσίτιν
10 ἄμμιον, πολλαχοῦ καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀνύδροις τόποις οὔσαν· ἀλλ' ἐκεῖ μὲν ἀφανὴς ἐστίν, ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἐπικλύστοις ἀπολάμπει τὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ ψήγμα. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ψήγμασι τοῦ χρυσοῦ φασὶν εὐρίσκεσθαι ποτε καὶ ἡμιλιτριαίας βώλους, ἃς καλοῦσι πάλας, μικρᾶς καθάρσεως δεομένας.

15 6. Τῶν δὲ Ἰβήρων ἀλκιμώτατοι μὲν εἰσιν οἱ καλούμενοι Λυσιτανοί. Φοροῦσι δ' ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις πέλτας μικρὰς παντελῶς, διαπεπλεγμένας νεύροις, καὶ δυναμένας σκέπειν τὸ σῶμα περιττότερον διὰ τὴν στερεότητα. Χρῶνται δὲ καὶ σαννίοις ὀλοσιδήροις ἀγκιστρῶδεσιν· ἀκοντίζουσι δὲ εὐστόχως καὶ μακράν. Εὐκίνητοι δὲ ὄντες καὶ
20 κοῦφοι, ῥαδίως καὶ φεύγουσι καὶ διώκουσιν. Ἐπιτηδεύουσι δὲ κατὰ μὲν τὴν εἰρήνην ὄρχησιν τινα κούφην καὶ περιέχουσαν πολλὴν εὐτονίαν σκελῶν· ἐν δὲ τοῖς πολέμοις πρὸς ῥυθμὸν ἐμβαίνουνσι, καὶ παιᾶνας ᾄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐπίωσι τοῖς
25 ἀντιτεταγμένοις.

7. Τὰ Πυρρηναῖα ὄρη κατὰ τὸ ὕψος καὶ κατὰ τὸ μέγεθος ὑπάρχει διάφορα τῶν ἄλλων. Πολλῶν δὲ ὄντων ἐν αὐτοῖς δρυμῶν, φασὶν ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς χρόνοις ὑπὸ τινων νομέων, ἀφέντων πῦρ, κατακαῆναι παντελῶς ἅπασαν τὴν
30 ὄρεινὴν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ συχνὰς ἡμέρας συνεχῶς πυρὸς ἐπιφλέγοντος, καῆναι τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν τῆς γῆς, καὶ τὰ μὲν ὄρη διὰ τὸ συμβεβηκὸς κληθῆναι Πυρρηναῖα, τὴν δὲ ἐπιφάνειαν τῆς κατακεκαυμένης χώρας ἀργύρῳ ῥυῆναι πολλῷ, καὶ ῥύακας γενέσθαι πολλοὺς ἀργύρου καθαροῦ. Τῆς

δὲ τούτου χρείας ἀγνομένης παρὰ τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις, τοὺς Φοίνικας, ἐμπορίαις χρωμένους καὶ τὸ γεγονὸς μαθόντας, ἀγοράζειν τὸν ἄργυρον μικρᾶς τινὸς ἀντιδόσεως ἄλλων φορτίων. Διὸ τῇ τοὺς Φοίνικας μεγάλους περιποιήσασθαι πλούτους.

6

8. Καταντικρὺ δὲ τῆς Ἰβηρίας νῆσοι ὑπάρχουσιν, ὑπὸ μὲν τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὀνομαζόμεναι Γυμνήσiai, διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἐνοικοῦντας γυμνοὺς τῆς ἐσθῆτος βιοῦν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ θέρους ὥραν· ὑπὸ δὲ τῶν ἐγχωρίων καὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων προσαγορεύονται Βαλλιαρεῖς, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν ταῖς σφενδό- 10 ναις λίθους μεγάλους κάλλιστα τῶν ἀπάντων ἀνθρώπων. — — Ὅπλισμός δ' ἔστιν αὐτοῖς τρεῖς σφενδόναι, καὶ τούτων μίαν μὲν περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχουσιν, ἄλλην δὲ περὶ τὴν γαστέρα, τρίτην δ' ἐν ταῖς χερσὶ. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς πολεμικὰς χρείας βάλλουσι λίθους πολὺν μείζους τῶν ἄλλων, 15 οὕτως εὐτόνως, ὥστε δοκεῖν τὸ βληθὲν ἀπὸ τινος καταπέλτου φέρεσθαι.

9. Ἡ Γαλατία, κειμένη κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον ὑπὸ τὰς ἄρκτους, χειμέριός ἐστι καὶ ψυχρὰ διαφερόντως. Κατὰ γὰρ τὴν χειμερινὴν ὥραν, ἐν ταῖς συννεφέσιν ἡμέραις, 20 ἀντὶ μὲν τῶν ὄμβρων χιόνι πολλῇ νίφεται, κατὰ δὲ τὰς αἰθρίας κρυστάλλῳ καὶ πάγοις ἐξαισίλοις πληθύνει, δι' ὧν οἱ ποταμοὶ πηγνύμενοι, διὰ τῆς ἰδίας φύσεως γεφυροῦνται. Οὐ μόνον γὰρ οἱ τυχόντες ὁδεῖται κατ' ὀλίγους κατὰ τοῦ κρυστάλλου πορευόμενοι διαβαίνουσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ στρατο- 25 πέδων μυριάδες μετὰ σκευοφόρων καὶ ἁμαξῶν γεμουσῶν ἀσφαλῶς περαιοῦνται. Πολλῶν δὲ καὶ μεγάλων ποταμῶν ρεόντων διὰ τῆς Γαλατίας, καὶ τοῖς ρεῖθροῖς ποικίλως τὴν πεδιάδα τεμνόντων, οἱ μὲν ἐκ λιμνῶν ἀδύσσων ρέουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῶν ὄρων ἔχουσι τὰς πηγὰς καὶ τὰς ἐπιφόρους· τὴν 30 δὲ ἐκβολὴν οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανὸν ποιοῦνται, οἱ δὲ εἰς τὴν καθ' ἡμᾶς θάλασσαν. Μέγιστος δ' ἔστι τῶν εἰς τὸ καθ' ἡμᾶς πέλαγος ρεόντων ὁ Ῥόδανος, τὰς μὲν γονὰς ἔχων ἐν τοῖς Ἀλπεῖσι ὄρεσι, πέντε δὲ στόμασιν ἐξεφευγόμενος εἰς

τὴν θάλασσαν. — 10. Εὐφυῶς δὲ κεῖνται οἱ τῆς χώρας ποταμοὶ, ὥστε ἀπὸ τοῦ Ὀκεανοῦ εἰς τὴν ἔσω θάλασσαν καὶ ἔμπαλιν τὰ φόρτια διὰ τῶν ποταμῶν οἱ ἔμποροι διαβιβάζουσιν, ὀλίγων τινῶν χωρίων περὶ κομίζεσθαι ἀναγκα-
5 ζόντων.

11. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν ἄργυρος μὲν τὸ σύνολον οὐ γίγνεται, χρυσὸς δὲ πολὺς, ὃν τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις ἢ φύσις ἄνευ κακοπαθείας ὑπουργεῖ. Ἐν γὰρ βόθροις ὀρυχθεῖσιν ἐπὶ μικρὸν εὗρίσκονται καὶ χειροπληθεῖς χρυσοῦ πλάκες, ἔσθ' ὅτε μι-
10 κρᾶς ἀποκαθάρσεως δεόμεναι. Τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν, ψῆγμά ἐστι καὶ βῶλοι, καὶ αὗται κατεργασίαν οὐ πολλὴν ἔχουσιν. —

12. Τῷ δὲ χρυσῷ καταχρῶνται πρὸς κόσμον, οὐ μόνον αἱ γυναῖκες, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες. Περὶ μὲν γὰρ τοὺς καρπύους καὶ τοὺς βραχίονας ψέλλια φοροῦσι· περὶ δὲ τοὺς αὐχένους
15 κρίκους παχεῖς ὀλοχρύσους, καὶ δακτυλίους ἀξιολόγους, ἔτι δὲ χρυσοῦς θώρακας.

13. Τὸ σύμπαν ἔθνος, ὃ νῦν Κελτικὸν τε καὶ Γαλατικὸν καὶ Γαλλικὸν καλεῖται, θυμικὸν ἐστὶ καὶ μάχιμον, καὶ μάλιστα ἱππικῇ μάχῃ εὐδοκιμοῦν, καὶ τὸ κράτιστον
20 Ῥωμαίοις, ἱππικὸν οὗτοι παρέχουσιν. Εἰσὶν δὲ τοῖς τρόποις ἅπλοϊ, καὶ οὐ κακοήθεις· τῷ δὲ ἁπλῷ καὶ θυμικῷ πολὺ τὸ ἀνόητον καὶ ἀλαζονικὸν πρόσεστι τοῖς Γαλάταις καὶ τὸ φιλόκοσμον. — 14. Τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν εἰσὶν εὐμήκεις, ταῖς δὲ σαρκὶ κάθυγροι καὶ λευκοί· ταῖς δὲ κόμαις οὐ
25 μόνον ἐκ φύσεως ξανθοί, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς κατασκευῆς ἐπιτηδεύουσιν αὖξιν τὴν φυσικὴν τῆς χροῆς ιδιότητα. Τιτάνου γὰρ ἀποπλύματι σμῶντες τὰς τρίχας συνεχῶς, ἵνα διαφανεῖς ᾖσι, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν μετώπων ἐπὶ τὴν κορυφὴν καὶ τοὺς τένοντας ἀνασπῶσιν· ὥστε τὴν πρόσωπον αὐτῶν φαί-
30 νεσθαι Σατύροις καὶ Πᾶσιν ἔοικυῖαν· παχύνονται γὰρ αἱ τρίχες ἀπὸ τῆς κατεργασίας, ὥστε μηδὲν τῆς τῶν ἵππων χαλτῆς διαφέρειν. Τὰ δὲ γένειά τινες μὲν ξυρῶνται, τινὲς δὲ μετρίως ὑποτρέφουσιν· οἱ δ' εὐγενεῖς τὰς μὲν παρειάς

ἀπολειαίνουσι, τὰς δ' ὑπὴνας ἀνειμένας ἑῶσιν, ὥστε τὰ στοματὰ αὐτῶν ἐπικαλύπτεσθαι.

15. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς ὁδοιπορίαις καὶ ταῖς μάχαις χρῶνται συνωρίσιν, ἔχοντος τοῦ ἄρματος ἡνίοχον καὶ παραβάτην. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς παρατάξεις εἰώθασιν προάγειν τῆς παρα- 5 τάξεως, καὶ προκαλεῖσθαι τῶν ἀντιτεταγμένων τοὺς ἀρίστους εἰς μονομαχίαν, προανασειλόντες τὰ ὅπλα καὶ καταπλητιόμενοι τοὺς ἐναντίους. Ὅταν δὲ τις ὑπακούσῃ πρὸς τὴν μάχην, τάς τε τῶν προγόνων ἀνδραγαθίας ἐξυμνοῦσι, καὶ τὰς ἑαυτῶν ἀρετὰς προφέρονται, καὶ τὸν ἀντιτατιόμε- 10 νον ἐξονειδίζουσι. Τῶν δὲ πεσόντων πολεμίων τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀφαιροῦντες, περιάπτουσι τοῖς αὐχέσι τῶν ἵππων· τὰ δὲ σκῦλα τοῖς θεράποισι παραδόντες ἡμαγμένα λαφυραγωγοῦσι, παιανίζοντες καὶ ᾄδοντες ὕμνον ἐπινίκιον· καὶ τὰ ἀκροθίνια ταῦτα ταῖς οἰκίαις προσηλοῦσιν, ὥσπερ ἐν 15 κνηγίαις τισὶ κεχειρωμένοι θηρία. Τῶν δὲ ἐπιφανεστάτων πολεμίων κεδρώσαντες τὰς κεφαλὰς, ἐπιμελῶς τηροῦσιν ἐν λάρνακι, καὶ τοῖς ξένοις ἐπιδεικνύουσιν.

16. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν τὴν παρωκεανῆτιν, καταντικρὺ τῶν Ἑρκυνίων ὀνομαζομένων δρυμῶν νῆσσι πολλαὶ κατὰ 20 τὸν Ὠκεανὸν ὑπάρχουσιν, ὧν ἐστὶ μία καὶ μεγίστη Βρετανικὴ καλουμένη. Αὕτη δὲ τῷ σχήματι τριγώνου οὔσα παραπλησίως τῇ Σικελίᾳ, τὰς πλευρὰς οὐκ ἰσοκώλους ἔχει. Κατοικεῖν δὲ φασὶ τὴν Βρετανικὴν αὐτόχθονα γέννη, καὶ τὸν παλαιὸν βίον ταῖς ἀγωγαῖς διατηροῦντα. Ἄρμασι μὲν 25 γὰρ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους χρῶνται, καθάπερ οἱ παλαιοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἦρωες ἐν τῷ Τρωϊκῷ πολέμῳ κεχρῆσθαι παραδέδονται· καὶ τὰς οἰκήσεις εὐτελεῖς ἔχουσιν, ἐκ καλάμων ἢ ξύλων κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον συγκειμένας. Τοῖς δὲ ἡθροῖς ἀπλοῦς εἶναι αὐτοὺς λέγουσι, καὶ πολὺ κεχωρισμένους τῆς 30 τῶν νῦν ἀνθρώπων ἀγχινολίας καὶ πονηρίας· τάς τε διαίτας εὐτελεῖς ἔχειν, καὶ τῆς ἐκ τοῦ πλούτου γεννωμένης τρυφῆς πολὺ διαλλάττοντας· βασιλεῖς τε καὶ δυνάστας πολλοὺς

ἔχειν, καὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον εἰρηνικῶς δια-
κῆσθαι.

17. Τῆς Βρεττανικῆς κατὰ τὸ ἀκρωτήριον τὸ καλού-
μενον Βελέριον οἱ κατοικοῦντες φιλόξενοί τε διαφερόντως
5 εἰσὶ, καὶ διὰ τὴν τῶν ξένων ἐμπόρων ἐπιμιξίαν ἐξημερω-
μένοι τὰς ἀγωγάς. Οὗτοι τὸν κασσίτερον κατασκευάζουσι,
φιλοτέχνως ἐργαζόμενοι τὴν φέρουσαν αὐτὸν γῆν. — 18. Ἡ
πλείστη τῆς μεγάλης Βρεττανίας πεδιάς ἐστι καὶ κατάδρυμος,
πολλὰ δ' ἔχει καὶ ὄρεινά. Φέρει δὲ σῖτον καὶ βοσκήματα
10 καὶ μέταλλα χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου καὶ σιδήρου· καὶ δέρματα
δὲ καὶ ἀνδράποδα χορηγεῖ καὶ κύνας κυνηγετικούς. Κέλτοι
δὲ καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τούτοις χρῶνται πρὸς τοὺς πολέμους.
Εἰσὶ δ' οἱ Βρεττανοὶ εὐμήκεις τοῖς σώμασι, τὰ δὲ ἥθη
ἀπλούστερα καὶ βαρβαρώτερα ἔχουσιν ἥπερ οἱ Κέλτοι,
15 ὥστ' ἔνιοι διὰ τὸ ἀγνοεῖν, καίτοι γαλακτὸς εὐποροῦντες,
οὐ τυροποιοῦσιν· ἄπειροι δ' εἰσὶ καὶ κηπείας καὶ ἄλλων
γεωργικῶν. Πολεῖς δὲ αὐτῶν εἰσὶν οἱ δρυμοί. Φράξαντες
γὰρ δένδρεσι καταβεβλημένοις εὐρυχωρῇ κύκλον, καὶ αὐτοὶ
ἐνταῦθα καλυβοποιοῦνται, καὶ τὰ βοσκήματα κατα-
20 σταθμεύουσιν, οὐ πρὸς πολὺν χρόνον. Ἐπομβροὶ δ' εἰσὶν
οἱ ἄερες μᾶλλον ἢ νιφετώδεις. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς αἰθρίαις ὁμίχλη
κατέχει πολὺν χρόνον, ὥστε, δι' ἡμέρας ὅλης, ἐπὶ τρεῖς μό-
νον ἢ τέτταρας ὥρας τὰς περὶ τὴν μεσημβρίαν ὁρᾶσθαι τὸν
ἥλιον.

25 19. Οἱ Γερμανοὶ μικρὸν ἐξαλλάττουσι τοῦ Κελτικοῦ
φύλου τῷ τε πλεονασμῷ τῆς ἀγριότητος, καὶ τοῦ μεγέθους,
καὶ τῆς ξανθότητος· τᾶλλα δὲ παραπλήσιοι καὶ μορφαῖς
καὶ νόμοις, ὅθεν καὶ Γερμανοὶ ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων καλοῦνται·
δύναται δὲ τὸ ὄνομα γνήσιοι. Τὰ βορειότερα ἔθνη
30 τῶν Γερμανῶν ἀμαξόδια ἐστὶ καὶ νομαδικὰ, καὶ ῥαδίως
μεταναστεύειν ἔτοιμα, διὰ τὸ μὴ θησαυρίζειν. — 20. Οἱ
παρωκεανῖται Γερμανοὶ καλοῦνται Κέλμβροι. Ἔθος δὲ τι
αὐτῶν διηγοῦνται τοιοῦτον, ὅτι ταῖς γυναιξὶν αὐτῶν συστρα-
τευούσαις τοῖς ἀνδράσι παρηκολούθουν γυναῖκες προ-

μάντεις ἱέρειαι, πολιότριχες, λευχείμονες, καρπασίνας ἐφαπτίδας ἐπιπεπορπημέναι, ζῶσμα χαλκοῦν ἔχουσαι, γυμνόποδες. Τοῖς οὖν αἰχμαλώτοις διὰ τοῦ στρατοπέδου συνήντων ξιφήρεις· καταστέψασαι δὲ αὐτοὺς ἦγον ἐπὶ κρατῆρα χαλκοῦν, ὅσον ἀμφορέων εἴκοσιν. Εἶχον δὲ ἀναβάθραν, ἣν ἀναβάσα ἡ ἱέρεια ὑπερπετῆς τοῦ λέβητος 5 ἐλαιμοτόμει ἕκαστον μετεωρισθέντα. Ἐκ δὲ τοῦ προχόμενου αἵματος εἰς τὸν κρατῆρα μαντείαν τινὰ ἐποιοῦντο. Αἱ δὲ διασχίσασαι ἐσπλάγχχνον, ἀναφθεγγόμεναι νίκην τοῖς οἰκείοις. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἀγῶσιν ἔτυπτον τὰς βύρσας, 10 τὰς περιτεταμένας τοῖς γέρόφιοις τῶν ἄρμαμαξῶν, ὥστε ἀποτελεῖσθαι ψόφον ἐξαίσιον.

21. Μετὰ τὴν ὑπώρειαν τῶν Ἀλπεων ἀρχὴ ἐστὶ τῆς Ἰταλίας. Καὶ τὰ μὲν ὑπὸ ταῖς Ἀλπεσιν ἐστὶ πεδῖον εὐδαιμον σφόδρα, καὶ γεωλοφίαις εὐκάρποις πεποικιλμένον. 15 Διαιρεῖ δ' αὐτὸ μέσον πῶς ὁ Πάδος. Ἀπασα μὲν οὖν ἡ χώρα ποταμοῖς πληθύνει καὶ ἔλεσι, μάλιστα δὲ ἡ τῶν Ἑνετῶν. — Παρὰ τοῖς Ἑνετοῖς τῷ Διομήδει ἀποδεδειγμένοι τινὲς ἱστοροῦνται τιμαί· καὶ γὰρ θύεται λευκὸς ἵππος αὐτῷ· καὶ δύο ἄλση, τὸ μὲν Ἥρας Ἀργείας δεικνύται, τὸ 20 δ' Ἀρτέμιδος Αἰτωλίδος. Προςμυθεῖουσιν δὲ ἐν τοῖς ἄλσεσι τούτοις ἡμεροῦσθαι τὰ θηρία, καὶ λύκοις ἐλάφους συναγαλλᾶσθαι· προσιόντων δὲ τῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ καταφανόντων ἀνέχεσθαι· τὰ δὲ διωκόμενα ὑπὸ τῶν κυνῶν, ἐπειδὴν καταφύγη δεῦρο, μηκέτι διώκεσθαι. 25

22. Οἱ Λίγυες νέμονται χώραν τραχεῖαν καὶ παντελῶς κυπρὰν· τοῖς δὲ πόνοις καὶ ταῖς κατὰ τὴν λειτουργίαν 30 συνεχέσι κακοπαθείαις ἐπίπονον τινὰ βίον καὶ ἀτυχῇ ζῶσι. Καταδένδρου γὰρ τῆς χώρας οὐσης, οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν ὑλοτομοῦσι δι' ὅλης τῆς ἡμέρας, οἱ δὲ τὴν γῆν ἐργαζόμενοι τὸ πλεῖον πέτρας λατομοῦσι διὰ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς τραχύτητος — οὐδεμίαν γὰρ βῶλον τοῖς ἐργαλείοις ἀνασπῶσιν ἄνευ λίθου — καὶ τοιαύτην ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις κακοπάθειαν, τῇ συνεχεῖα περιγίγνονται τῆς φύσεως· καὶ

πολλὰ μοχθήσαντες, ὀλίγους καρπούς καὶ μόλις λαμβάνουσι. Πρὸς δὲ τὴν κακοπάθειαν ταύτην συνεργοὺς ἔχουσι τὰς γυναῖκας, εἰθισμένας ἐπίσης τοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἐργάζεσθαι. Κυνηγίαι δὲ ποιοῦνται συνεχεῖς, ἐν αἷς πολλὰ τῶν θηρίων
 5 χειρούμενοι, τὴν ἐκ τῶν καρπῶν σπάνιν διορθοῦνται. Θρασεῖς δ' εἰσὶ καὶ γενναῖοι, οὐ μόνον εἰς πόλεμον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὰς ἐν τῷ βίῳ περιστάσεις τὰς ἐχούσας δεινότη-
 τας. Ἐμπορευόμενοι γὰρ πλέουσι τὸ Σαρδῶν καὶ τὸ Αἰδυκὸν πέλαγος, ἐτοίμως ἑαυτοὺς ῥίπτοντες εἰς ἀβοηθή-
 10 τούς κινδύνους. Σκάφεσι γὰρ χρώμενοι τῶν σχεδιῶν εὐτελεστέροις, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις τοῖς κατὰ ναῦν χρησίμοις ἥκιστα κατεσκευασμένοις, ὑπομένουσι τὰς ἐκ τῶν χειμώνων φοβερωτάτας περιστάσεις καταπληκτικῶς.

23. Συνεχεῖς τούτοις εἰσὶν οἱ Τυρρῆνοί, οἱ παρὰ τοῖς
 15 Ῥωμαίοις Ἑτροῦσκοι καὶ Τοῦσκοι προσαγορεύονται, τὰ πεδία ἔχοντες τὰ μέχρι τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ Τιβέριδος. Ῥεῖ δὲ ἐκ τῶν Ἀπεννίνων ὄρων ὁ Τίβερις· πληροῦται δὲ ἐκ πολλῶν ποταμῶν· μέρος μέντοι δι' αὐτῆς φερόμενος τῆς Τυρρηνίας, τὸ δ' ἐφεξῆς διορίζων ἀπ' αὐτῆς, πρῶτον μὲν
 20 τὴν Ὀμβρικὴν, εἶτα τοὺς Σαδίνους καὶ Λατίνους, τοὺς πρὸς τῇ Ῥώμῃ μέχρι τῆς παραλίας. — 24. Οἱ Τυρρῆνοί, τὸ μὲν παλαιὸν ἀνδρεία διενέγκαντες, χώραν πολλὴν κατεκτήσαντο, καὶ πόλεις ἀξιολόγους καὶ πολλὰς ἔκτισαν. Ὀμοίως δὲ καὶ ναυτικαῖς δυνάμεσιν ἰσχύσαντες, καὶ πολλοὺς χρόνους
 25 θαλαττοκρατήσαντες, τὸ μὲν παρὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν πέλαγος ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν ἐποίησαν Τυρρηνικὸν προσαγορευθῆναι· τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὰς περὶ τὰς δυνάμεις ἐκπονήσαντες, τὴν τε σάλπιγγα ἐξεῦρον, καὶ πολλὰ ἄλλα, ὧν τὰ πλεῖστα Ῥωμαῖοι μιμη-
 σάμενοι μετήνεγκαν ἐπὶ τὴν ἰδίαν πολιτείαν. Γράμματά
 30 τε καὶ φυσιολογίαν καὶ θεολογίαν ἐξεπόνθησαν ἐπὶ πλεῖον, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν κεραυνοσκοπίαν μάλιστα πάντων ἀνθρώ-
 πων ἐξεργάσαντο. Χώραν δὲ νεμόμενοι παμφόρον, καὶ ταύτην ἐξεργαζόμενοι, καρπῶν ἀφθονίαν ἔχουσιν. Ἐνδοξό-
 τατοι δὲ τὸ πρὶν ὄντες, εἰς τρυφὴν ὠλίσθησαν, καὶ ἐν πότοις

τα καὶ ῥαθυμίαις βιοῦντες, τὴν ἐκ παλαιῶν χρόνων παρ' αὐτοῖς ζηλουμένην ἀλκὴν καὶ τὴν τῶν πατέρων δόξαν ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις ἀποδεβλήκασιν.

25. Ἡ τῶν Λατίνων χώρα μεταξὺ κεῖται τῆς τε ἀπὸ τῶν Ὠστίων παραλίας, μέχρι πόλεως Σινυέσσης καὶ τῆς 6 Σαβινῆς· ἐκτείνονται δὲ ἐπὶ μῆκος μέχρι τῆς Καμπανίας καὶ τῶν Σαυνιτικῶν ὄρων. — 26. Ἀπασα ἡ Λατίνη, οὗ Ῥώμη κεῖται, ἐστὶν εὐδαίμων καὶ παμφόρος, πλήν ὀλίγων χωρίων τῶν κατὰ τὴν παραλλίαν, ὅσα ἐλώδη καὶ νοσερά, ἢ εἴ τινα ὄρεινά καὶ πετρώδη· καὶ ταῦτα δ' οὐ τελέως ἀργά, 10 οὐδ' ἄχρηστα, ἀλλὰ νομὰς παρέχει θαψιλεῖς ἢ ὕλην, ἢ καρπούς τινας ἐλείους ἢ πετραίους. Τὸ δὲ Καίκουδον ἐλώδες ὄν, εὐοινοτάτην ἄμπελον τρέφει, τὴν δενδρῖτιν.

27. Τὸ Καμπανίας πεδῖον εὐδαιμονέστατον τῶν ἀπάντων ἐστὶ· περικεῖνται δ' αὐτῷ γεωλοφίαι τε εὐκαρποι, 15 καὶ ὄρη τὰ τε τῶν Σαυνιτῶν καὶ τὰ τῶν Ὀσκων. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρετὴν περιμάχητον ἦν τὸ πεδῖον. Ἰστορεῖται δὲ ἔνια τῶν πεδίων σπεῖρεσθαι δι' ἔτους, δις μὲν τῇ ζέᾳ, τὸ δὲ τρίτον ἐλύμφῃ, τινὰ δὲ καὶ λαχανεύεσθαι τῷ τετάρτῳ σπόρῳ. Καὶ μὲν τὸν οἶνον τὸν κράτιστον ἐντεῦθεν ἔχουσι 20 Ῥωμαῖοι, τὸν Φάλερνον, καὶ τὸν Στάτανον καὶ Κάληνον. Ὡς δ' αὕτως εὐέλαιός ἐστι, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ περὶ τὸ Οὐέναφρον ὁμορον τοῖς πεδίοις ὄν.

28. Ῥπέρκεται δὲ τῶν τόπων τούτων ὄρος τὸ Οὐέσσουϊν, ἀγροῖς περιιοκούμενον παγκάλους, πλήν τῆς κορυ- 25 φῆς· αὕτη δ' ἐπίπεδος μὲν πολὺ μέρος ἐστὶν, ἄκαρπος δ' ὅλη· ἐκ δὲ τῆς ὄψεως τεφρώδης, καὶ κοιλάδας φαίνει σηραγγώδεις πετρῶν αἰθαλωδῶν κατὰ τὴν χροῖαν, ὥς ἂν ἐκβεβρωμένων ὑπὸ πυρός· ὥς τεκμαίροιτ' ἂν τις, τὸ χωρίον τοῦτο καίεσθαι πρότερον, καὶ ἔχειν κρατῆρας πυρός, σβε- 30 σθῆναι δ' ἐπιλιπούσης τῆς ὕλης.

29. Ἡ Κρότων, ἣν Μύσκελλος ἔκτισε, δοκεῖ τὰ τε πολέμια καλῶς ἀσκῆσαι, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν ἄθλησιν. Ἐν μιᾷ γοῦν Ὀλυμπιάδι οἱ τῶν ἄλλων προτερήσαντες τῷ

σταδίοι ἐπὶ ἄνδρες ἅπαντες ὑπῆρξαν Κροτωνιάται· ὥστ' εἰκότως εἰρῆσθαι δοκεῖ, διότι Κροτωνιατῶν ὁ ἔσχατος πρῶτος ἦν τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων. Πλείστους οὖν Ὀλυμπιονίκας ἔσχε, καίπερ οὐ πολὺν χρόνον οἰκηθεῖσα, διὰ
 5 τὸν φθόρον τῶν ἐπὶ Σάγρα πεσόντων ἀνδρῶν, πλείστων τὸ πλῆθος. Προέβαλε δὲ τῇ τῆς πόλεως δόξῃ καὶ τὸ τῶν Πυθαγορείων πλῆθος, καὶ Μίλων, ἐπιφανέστατος μὲν τῶν ἀθλητῶν γεγονώς, ὁμιλητὴς δὲ Πυθαγόρου, διατρίψαντος ἐν τῇ πόλει πολὺν χρόνον. Φασὶ δὲ ἐν τῷ συσσιτίῳ ποτὲ
 10 τῶν φιλοσόφων πονήσαντος στύλου, τὸν Μίλωνα ὑποδύντα σῶσαι ἅπαντας, ὑποσπάσαι δὲ ἑαυτόν. Τῇ δὲ αὐτῇ ῥώμῃ πεποιθότα εἰκὸς ἐστὶν εὐρέσθαι καὶ τὴν τοῦ βίου καταστροφὴν. Λέγεται γοῦν ὁδοιπορῶν ποτε δι' ὕλης βυθείας εὐρεῖν ξύλον μέγα ἐσφηνωμένον· ἐμβαλὼν δὲ χεῖρας ἅμα
 15 καὶ πόδας εἰς τὴν διάστασιν, βιάζεσθαι πρὸς τὸ διασχίσαι τελέως· τοσοῦτον δ' ἴσχυσε μόνον, ὥστ' ἐκπεσεῖν τοὺς σφῆνας, εἴτ' εὐθὺς συμπεσεῖν τὰ μέρη τοῦ ξύλου, ἀποληφθέντα δ' αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ τοιαύτῃ πάγῃ θηρόδρωτον γενέσθαι.

20 30. Ἐφεξῆς δ' ἐστὶν Ἀχαιῶν κτίσμα ἡ Σύβαρις, δυοῖν ποταμῶν μεταξὺ, Κράθιδος καὶ Συβάριδος. Τοσοῦτον δ' εὐτυχία διήνεγκεν ἡ πόλις αὕτη τὸ παλαιόν, ὥς τεττάρων μὲν ἐθνῶν τῶν πλησίον ἐπῆρξε, πέντε δὲ καὶ εἴκοσι πόλεις ὑπηκόους ἔσχε, τριάκοντα δὲ μυριάσιν ἀνδρῶν ἐπὶ
 25 Κροτωνιάτας ἐστράτευσαν, πεντήκοντα δὲ σταδίων κύκλον συνεπλήρουν οἰκοῦντες ἐπὶ τῷ Κράθιδι. Ἐπὶ μέντοι τρυφῆς καὶ ὕδρεως τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἅπασαν ἀφηρεύθησαν ὑπὸ Κροτωνιατῶν, ἐν ἡμέραις ἐβδομήκοντα· ἐλόντες γὰρ τὴν πόλιν, ἐπήγαγον τὸν ποταμὸν, καὶ κατέκλυσαν.

30 31. Διαδόητοι εἰσὶν ἐπὶ τρυφῇ οἱ Συβαρίται, οἱ τὰς ποιούσας ψόφον τέχνας οὐκ ἔωσιν ἐπιδημεῖν τῇ πόλει, οἷον χαλκέων καὶ τεκτόνων καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων, ὅπως αὐτοῖς πανταχόθεν ἀθόρυβοι ᾧσιν οἱ ὕπνοι. Οὐκ ἐξῆν δ' οὐδ' ἀλεκτρούνα ἐν τῇ πόλει τρέφεσθαι. Ἱστορεῖ δὲ περὶ αὐτῶν

Τίμαιος, ὅτι ἀνὴρ Συβαρίτης, εἰς ἀγρόν ποτε πορευόμενος, ἔφη, ἰδὼν τοὺς ἐργάτας σκάπτοντας, αὐτὸς ῥῆγμα λαβεῖν· πρὸς ὃν ἀποκρίνασθαι τινὰ τῶν ἀκουσάντων, Αὐτὸς δὲ σοῦ διηγουμένου ἀκούων πεπόνηκα τὴν πλευράν. — Ἄλλος δὲ Συβαρίτης παραγενόμενος εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα, καὶ κληθεὶς 5 εἰς φειδίτιον, ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων κατακείμενος καὶ δειπνῶν μετ' αὐτῶν, πρότερον μὲν ἔφη καταπεπληχθαι τὴν τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων πυνθανόμενος ἀνδρείαν, νῦν δὲ θρασυάμενος νομίζειν μηδὲν τῶν ἄλλων αὐτοὺς διαφέρειν· καὶ γὰρ τὸν ἀνανδρότατον μᾶλλον ἂν ἐλέσθαι ἀποθανεῖν, ἢ τοιοῦτον 10 βίον ζῶντα καρτερεῖν. — 32. Δοκεῖ δὲ μετὰ τῆς εὐδαιμονίας αὐτῶν καὶ ὁ τῆς πόλεως τόπος παροξύνει αὐτοὺς ἐκτρυφῆσαι· ἡ γὰρ πόλις αὐτῶν ἐν κοίλῳ κειμένη, τοῦ μὲν θέρους, ἔωθ' ἐν τε καὶ πρὸς ἑσπέραν ψύχος ὑπερβάλλον ἔχει, τὸ δὲ μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας καῦμα ἀνύποιστον· ὅθεν καὶ 15 ῥηθῆναι, ὅτι τὸν βουλούμενον ἐν Συβάρει μὴ πρὸ μοίρας ἀποθανεῖν, οὔτε δυνάμενον, οὔτε ἀνίσχοντα τὸν ἥλιον ὄρεᾶν δεῖ. — 33. Ἐς τηλικούτον δ' ἦσαν τρυφῆς ἐληλακότες, ὥς καὶ παρὰ τὰς εὐωχίας τοὺς ἵππους ἐθίσαι πρὸς αὐλὸν ὀρχεῖσθαι. Τοῦτ' οὖν εἰδότες οἱ Κροτωνᾶται, ὅτε 20 αὐτοῖς ἐπολέμουν, ἐνέδοσαν τὸ ὀρχηστικὸν μέλος· συμπαρήσαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς καὶ αὐληταὶ ἐν στρατιωτικῇ σκευῇ· καὶ ἅμα αὐλούντων ἀκούοντες οἱ ἵπποι, οὐ μόνον ἐξωρχήσαντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀναβάτας ἔχοντες ἡτομόλησαν πρὸς τοὺς Κροτωνιάτας.

25

34. Ἡ Σικελία πασῶν τῶν νήσων καὶ κρατίστη ἐστὶ, καὶ τῇ παλαιότητι τῶν μυθολογουμένων πεπρώτευσεν. Ἡ γὰρ νῆσος τὸ παλαιὸν ἀπὸ μὲν τοῦ σχήματος Τρινακρία κληθεῖσα, ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικησάντων αὐτὴν Σικανῶν Σικανία προσαγορευθεῖσα, τελευταῖον ἀπὸ τῶν Σικελῶν τῶν 30 ἐκ τῆς Ἰταλλίας πανδημεὶ περαιοθέντων ὠνόμασται Σικελία. Ἔστι δ' αὐτῆς ἡ περίμετρος σταδίων ὥς τετρακισχιλίων τριακοσίων ἐξήκοντα. Οἱ ταύτην οὖν κατοικοῦντες Σικελιῶται παρρηλήφασιν παρὰ τῶν προγόνων, ἀεὶ τῆς

φήμης ἐξ αἰῶνος παραδεδομένης τοῖς ἐγγόνοις, ἱερὰν ὑπάρχειν τὴν νῆσον Δῆμητρος καὶ Κόρης, καὶ ταύτας τὰς θεὰς ἐν αὐτῇ πρώτως φανῆναι, καὶ τὸν τοῦ σίτου καρπὸν ταύτην πρώτην ἀνεῖναι, διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν τῆς χώρας. — 35.

5 Καὶ τῆς ἀρπαγῆς τῆς κατὰ τὴν Κόρην ἐν ταύτῃ γενομένης ἀπόδειξιν εἶναι λέγουσι φανερωτάτην, ὅτι τὰς διατριβὰς αἱ θεαὶ κατὰ ταύτην τὴν νῆσον ἐποιούντο, διὰ τὸ στέργεσθαι μάλιστα παρ' αὐταῖς ταύτην. Γενέσθαι δὲ μυθολογοῦσι τῆς Κόρης τὴν ἀρπαγὴν ἐν τοῖς λειμῶσι τοῖς κατὰ

10 τὴν Ἐνναν. Ἔστι δ' ὁ τόπος οὗτος πλησίον μὲν τῆς πόλεως, ἴοις δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄνθεσι παντοδαποῖς εὐπρεπῆς καὶ θεὰς ἄξιος. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν φρυομένων ἀνθῶν εὐωδίαν, λέγεται τοὺς κυνηγεῖν εἰωθότας κύνας μὴ δύνασθαι στιθεύειν, ἐμποδιζομένους τὴν φυσικὴν αἴσθησιν. Ἔστι

15 δὲ ὁ προειρημένος λειμὼν, ἄνωθεν μὲν ὁμαλὸς καὶ παντελὼς εὐνδρος, κύκλῳ δὲ ὑψηλὸς, καὶ πανταχόθεν κρημνοῖς ἀπότημος· δοκεῖ δ' ἐν μέσῳ κεῖσθαι τῆς ὅλης νήσου, διὸ καὶ Σικελίας ὀμφαλὸς ὑπὸ τινων ὀνομάζεται. ἔχει δὲ καὶ πλησίον ἄλση καὶ λειμῶνας καὶ περὶ ταῦτα ἔλη, καὶ σπή-

20 λαιον εὐμέγεθες, ἔχον χάσμα κατάγειον, πρὸς τὴν ἄρκτον γενευκός· δι' οὗ μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Πλούτωνα μεθ' ἄρματος ἐπελθόντα, ποιήσασθαι τὴν ἀρπαγὴν τῆς Κόρης. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρπαγὴν μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δῆμητρον, μὴ δυναμένην εὑρεῖν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἵτην

25 κρατήρων ἀναψαμένην, ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς οἰκουμένης· τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα ταύτην προσδεξαμένους εὐεργετῆσαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καρπὸν ἀντιδωρῆσαμένην.

36. Τὰ ἄνω τῆς Αἵτης χωρία ψιλὰ ἐστὶ, καὶ τεφρώδη, 30 καὶ χιόνος μεστὰ τοῦ χειμῶνος· τὰ κάτω δὲ δρυμοῖς καὶ φυτεῖαις διεύληπται παντοδαπαῖς. Ἔοικε δὲ λαμβάνειν μεταβολὰς πολλὰς τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ ὄρους διὰ τὴν νομὴν τοῦ πυρός, τότε μὲν εἰς ἓνα κρατῆρα συμφερομένου, τότε δὲ σχιζομένου, καὶ τότε μὲν φύακας ἀναπέμπαντος, τότε δὲ

φλόγας καὶ λιγνύς, ἄλλοτε δὲ καὶ μύδρους ἀναφυσῶντος. Νύκτωρ μὲν καὶ φέγγη φαίνεται λαμπρὰ ἐκ τῆς κορυφῆς, μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ καπνῷ καὶ ἀχλύϊ κατέχεται.

37. Ἡ Κύρνος, νῆσος, ἣ ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων καὶ τῶν ἐγχωρίων Κόρσικα ὀνομάζεται, εὐμεγέθης οὖσα, πολλήν 5 τῆς χώρας ὀρεινὴν ἔχει, πεπυκασμένην δρυμοῖς συνεχέσι, καὶ ποταμοῖς διαρρέομένην μικροῖς. Οἱ δ' ἐγχώριοι τροφαῖς μὲν χρῶνται γάλακτι καὶ μέλιτι καὶ κρέασι, δασιλῶς πάντα ταῦτα παρεχομένης τῆς χώρας· τὰ δὲ πρὸς ἀλλήλους βιοῦσιν ἐπιεικῶς καὶ δικαίως, παρὰ πάντας σχεδὸν 10 τοὺς ἄλλους βαρβάρους. Τὰ τε γὰρ κατὰ τὴν ὀρεινὴν ἐν τοῖς δένδρεσιν εὕρισκόμενα κηρία τῶν πρώτων εὕρισκόντων ἐστὶ, μηδενὸς ἀμφισβητοῦντος· τὰ δὲ πρόβατα σημείοις διειλημμένα, καὶ μηδεὶς φυλάττει, σῴζεται τοῖς κεκτημένοις· ἔν τε ταῖς ἄλλαις ταῖς ἐν βίῳ οἰκονομίαις θαυμαστῶς προτι- 15 μῶσι τὸ δικαιοπραγεῖν. Φύεται δὲ κατὰ τὴν νῆσον ταύτην καὶ πύξος πλεῖστη καὶ διάφορος, δι' ἣν καὶ τὸ μέλι τὸ γιγνόμενον ἐν αὐτῇ παντελῶς γίγνεται πικρόν. Κατοικοῦσι δ' αὐτὴν βάρβαροι, τὴν διάλεκτον ἔχοντες ἐξηλλαγμένην καὶ δυσκατανόητον· τὸν δ' ἀριθμὸν ὑπάρχουσιν ὑπὲρ τοὺς 20 τρισμυρίους.

38. Ἡ Πελοπόννησος εἰκυῖά ἐστι φύλλῳ πλατάνου τὸ σχῆμα, ἴση δὲ σχεδόν τι κατὰ μῆκος καὶ κατὰ πλάτος. ἔχουσι δὲ τῆς χερσονήσου ταύτης τὸ μὲν ἐσπέριον μέρος Ἡεῖοι καὶ Μεσσήνιοι, κλυζόμενοι τῷ Σικελικῷ πελάγει· 25 ἔξῃς δὲ μετὰ τὴν Ἡλείαν ἐστὶ τὸ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν ἔθνος, πρὸς ἄρκτους βλέπον, καὶ τῷ Κορινθιακῷ κόλπῳ παρατεῖνον· τελευτᾷ δὲ εἰς τὴν Σικωνίαν. Ἐντεῦθεν δὲ Σικυὼν καὶ Κόρινθος ἐκδέχεται μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Μεσσηνίαν ἡ Λακωνικὴ, καὶ ἡ Ἀργεῖα, μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ καὶ αὐτῇ. 30 Μέση δὲ ἐστὶν ἡ Ἀρκαδία, πᾶσιν ἐπικειμένη, καὶ γειτνιάσα τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν.

39. Πολλὰ μὲν δὴ καὶ ἄλλα ἴδοι τις ἂν ἐν Ἑλλάδι καὶ ἀκούσαι θαύματος ἄξια, μάλιστα δὲ τὰ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ. Αὕτη

ἡ πόλις τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν ἔσχεν ἐξ ἀρχῆς μὲν διὰ τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Ὀλυμπίου Διός· ἐκείνου δ' ἐκλειφθέντος, οὐδὲν ἦττον συνέμεινεν ἡ δόξα τοῦ ἱεροῦ, καὶ τὴν αὕξησιν, ὅσην ἴσμεν, ἔλαβε διὰ τε τὴν πανήγυριν καὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα τὸν Ὀλυμπιακόν, 5
μεγίστον τῶν ἀπάντων. Ἐκοσμήθη δ' ἐκ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν ἀναθημάτων, ἅπερ ἐκ πάσης ἀνετίθετο τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ὧν ἦν καὶ ὁ χρυσοῦς σφυρήλατος Ζεὺς, ἀνάθημα Κυψέλου τοῦ Κορινθίων τυράννου. Μέγιστον δὲ τούτων ὑπῆρξε τὸ τοῦ Διὸς ξόانون, ὃ ἐποίησε Φειδίας, Χαρμίδου, Ἀθη-
10 ναῖος. — 40. Καθέζεται μὲν δὴ ὁ θεὸς ἐν θρόνῳ, χρυσοῦ πεποιημένος καὶ ἐλέφαντος. Στέφανος δὲ ἐπικείται οἱ τῇ κεφαλῇ, μεμιμημένος ἐλαίας κλῶνας. Ἐν μὲν τῇ δεξιᾷ φέρει Νίκην ἐξ ἐλέφαντος, καὶ ταύτην χρυσοῦ ταινίαν τε ἔχουσιν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ στέφανον· τῇ δὲ ἀριστερᾷ
15 τοῦ θεοῦ χάριέν ἐστι σκήπτρον μετάλλοις τοῖς πᾶσιν ἡνθισμένον. Ὁ δὲ ὄρνις, ὃ ἐπὶ τῷ σκήπτρῳ καθήμενος, ἐστὶν ὁ αἰτός. Χρυσοῦ δὲ καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα τῷ θεῷ καὶ ἱμάτιον ὡσαύτως ἐστὶ. Τῷ δὲ ἱματίῳ ζώδιά τε καὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὰ κρίνα ἐστὶν ἐμπεποιημένα. Ὁ δὲ θρόνος ποικίλος
20 μὲν χρυσοῦ καὶ λίθοις, ποικίλος δὲ καὶ ἐβένῳ τε καὶ ἐλέφαντι.

41. Τὴν μὲν Λακωνικὴν Εὐριπίδης φησὶν ἔχειν πολλὴν μὲν ἄροτον, ἐκπονεῖν δ' οὐ ῥάδιαν· κοίλη γάρ, ὄρεσι περικύκλος, τραχεῖά τε, δυσεῖςβολός τε πολεμίους· τὴν 25
δὲ Μεσσηνιακὴν καλλίκαρπον ὁ αὐτὸς λέγει, καὶ κατάρϋντον, καὶ βουσί καὶ ποιμναισί ἐυδοτωτάτην. — Εὐσειστος δὲ ἡ Λακωνικὴ, καὶ δὴ τοῦ Ταῦγέτου κορυφᾶς τινὰς ἀπορῥαγήναι τινες μνημονεύουσιν. Εἰσὶ δὲ λατομίαι λίθου πολυτελοῦς, τοῦ μὲν Ταιναρίου ἐν Ταινάρῳ παλαιαί· νεωστὶ
30 δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ Ταῦγέτῳ μέταλλον ἀνέωξάν τινες εὐμέγεθες, χορηγὸν ἔχοντες τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων πολυτέλειαν.

42. Λακεδαιμονίοις τέχνας μανθάνειν ἄλλας ἢ τὰς εἰς πόλεμον, αἰσχρόν ἐστιν. Ἐστιῶνται δὲ πάντες ἐν κοινῷ.

τοὺς δὲ γέροντας αἰσχύνονται· οὐδὲν ἥτιον ἢ πατέρας·
 γυμνάσια δ' ὥσπερ ἀνδρῶν ἐστὶν οὕτω καὶ παρθένων.
 Ξένοις δ' ἐμβιοῦν οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἐν Σπάρτῃ, οὔτε Σπαρτιάταις
 ξενιτεύειν. Χρηματίζεσθαι αἰσχρὸν Σπαρτιάτῃ· νομίσματα
 δὲ χρῶνται σκυτίνῳ· ἐὰν δὲ παρά τινι εὐρεθῇ χρυσὸς ἢ 5
 ἄργυρος, θανάτῳ ζημιοῦται. Σεμνίνονται δὲ πάντες ἐπὶ
 τῷ ταπεινοῦς αὐτοὺς παρέχειν καὶ κατηκόους ταῖς ἀρχαῖς.
 Μακαρίζονται δὲ μᾶλλον παρ' αὐτοῖς οἱ γενναίως ἀποθνή-
 σκοντες ἢ οἱ εὐτυχῶς ζῶντες. Οἱ δὲ παῖδες νομίμως περὶ
 τὸν τῆς Ὀρθίας βωμὸν περιϊόντες μαστιγοῦνται. Αἰσχρὸν 10
 δὲ ἐστὶ δειλῶν σύσκηνον ἢ συγγυμναστὴν ἢ φίλον γε-
 νέσθαι. Μάχονται δὲ ἐστεφανωμένοι. Ἰπανίστανται βα-
 σιλεῖ πάντες, πλην Ἐφόρων. Ὀμνύει δὲ πρὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ
 βασιλεὺς κατὰ τοὺς τῆς πόλεως νόμους βασιλεύσειν.

43. Ἱεροπρεπὴς ἐστὶ πᾶς ὁ Παρνασὸς ἔχων ἄντρα τε 15
 καὶ ἄλλα χωρία, τιμώμενά τε καὶ ἀγιστευόμενα· ὧν ἐστὶ
 γνωριμώτατον καὶ κάλλιστον τὸ Κωρύκιον ἄντρον. Τῶν δὲ
 πλευρῶν τοῦ Παρνασοῦ τὸ μὲν ἐσπέριον νέμονται Λοκροί
 τε οἱ Ὀζόλαι, καὶ τινες τῶν Δωριέων, καὶ Αἰτωλοί· τὸ δὲ
 πρὸς ἑω Φωκεῖς καὶ Δωριεῖς· τὸ δὲ νότιον κατέχουσιν οἱ 20
 Δελφοὶ, πετρῶδες χωρίον, θεατροειδές, κατὰ κορυφὴν ἔχον τὸ
 μαντεῖον καὶ τὴν πόλιν, σταδίων ἑκατάδεκα κύκλον πληροῦσαν.
 Φασὶ δ' εἶναι τὸ μαντεῖον ἄντρον κοῖλον, οὐ μάλ᾽ εὐρύ-
 στομον· ἀναφέρεσθαι δ' ἐξ αὐτοῦ πνεῦμα ἐνθουσιαστικόν·
 ὑπερκεῖσθαι δὲ τοῦ στομίου τρίποδα ὑψηλόν, ἐφ' ὃν τὴν 25
 Πυθίαν ἀναβαίνουσιν, δεχομένην τὸ πνεῦμα, ἀποθεσπίζειν
 ἑμμετρά τε καὶ ἄμετρα.

44. Ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων χώρα πέφυκεν οἷα πλείστας προς-
 ὁδους παρέχεσθαι. Τὰς μὲν γὰρ ὥρας ἐνθάδε πρῶ-
 τάτας εἶναι καὶ αὐτὰ τὰ γιγνόμενα μαρτυρεῖ· ἃ γοῦν 30
 πολλαχοῦ οὐδὲ βλαστάνειν δύναται ἂν, ἐνθάδε καρποφορεῖ·
 ὥσπερ δὲ ἡ γῆ, οὕτω καὶ ἡ περὶ τὴν χώραν θάλαττα
 παμφορωτάτη ἐστὶ. Καὶ μὴν ὅσα περ οἱ θεοὶ ἐν ταῖς
 ὥραις ἀγαθὰ παρέχουσι, καὶ ταῦτα πάντα ἐνταῦθα πρωϊαί-

τατα μὲν ἄρχεται, ὀψιαίτατα δὲ λήγει. Οὐ μόνον δὲ κρατεῖ τοῖς ἐπ' ἐνιαυτὸν θάλλουσί τε καὶ γηράσκουσι, ἀλλὰ καὶ αἰδία ἀγαθὰ ἔχει ἡ χώρα. Πέφυκε μὲν γὰρ λίθος ἐν αὐτῇ ἄφθονος, ἐξ οὗ κάλλιστοι μὲν ναοὶ, κάλλιστοι δὲ βωμοὶ γίνονται, εὐπρεπέστατα δὲ θεοῖς ἀγάλματα· πολλοὶ δ' αὐτοῦ καὶ Ἕλληνες καὶ βάρβαροι προσδέονται. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ γῆ, ἥ σπειρομένη μὲν οὐ φέρει καρπὸν, ὀρυσσομένη δὲ πολλαπλασίονος τρέφει, ἥ εἰ σῖτον ἔφερε· καὶ μὴν ὑπαργυρός ἐστι θεία μοῖρα. Πολλῶν γοῦν πόλεων παροικουσῶν καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, εἰς οὐδεμίαν τούτων οὐδὲ μικρὰ φλὲψ ἀργυρίτιδος διήκει.

45. Ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἐστὶν ἡ Ἐλευσίς πόλις, ἐν ἣ τὸ τῆς Δήμητρος ἱερὸν τῆς Ἐλευσινίας· καὶ ὁ μυστικὸς σηκός, ὃν κατεσκεύασεν Ἰκτῖνος, ὃς καὶ τὸν Παρθενῶνα ἐποίησε τὸν ἐν ἀκροπόλει τῇ Ἀθηνᾶ, Περικλέους ἐπιστατοῦντος τῶν ἔργων. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς δήμοις καταριθμεῖται ἡ πόλις. — 46. Λόφος δ' ἐστὶν ἡ Μουνυχία χερσόνησις. Τὸ μὲν οὖν παλαιὸν ἐτετείχιστο καὶ συνώκιστο ἡ Μουνυχία, προσειληφυῖα τῷ περιδόλῳ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καὶ τοὺς λιμένας πλήρεις νεωρίων· ἄξιόν τε ἦν ναύσταθμον τετρακοσίαις ναυσίν. Τῷ δὲ τείχει τούτῳ συνῆπται τὰ καθελκυσμένα ἐκ τοῦ ἄστεος σκέλη· ταῦτα δ' ἦν μακρὰ τείχη, τετταράκοντα σταδίων τὸ μῆκος, συνάπτοντα τὸ ἄστυ τῷ Πειραιεῖ. Οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ πόλεμοι τὸ τεῖχος κατήρριψαν, καὶ τὸ τῆς Μουνυχίας ἔρυμα, τὸν τε Πειραιᾶ συνέστειλαν εἰς ὀλίγην κατοικίαν.

47. Πόλεις εἰσὶν ἐν τῇ Κρήτῃ νήσῳ πλείους μὲν, μέγισται δὲ καὶ ἐπιφανέσταται τρεῖς, Κνωσσός, Γόρτυνα, Κυδωνία. Διαφερόντως δὲ τὴν Κνωσσὸν καὶ Ὅμηρος ὑμνεῖ, μεγάλην καλῶν, καὶ βασιλείον τοῦ Μίνω, καὶ οἱ ὕστερον. Καὶ δὴ καὶ διετέλεσε μέχρι πολλοῦ φερομένη τὰ πρῶτα· εἶτα ἐταπεινώθη, καὶ πολλὰ τῶν νομίμων ἀφῆρέθη. Ὑστερον δὲ ἀνέλαβε πάλιν τὸ παλαιὸν σχῆμα τὸ τῆς μητροπόλεως. Ἰστορεῖται δὲ ὁ Μίνως νομοθέτης γενέσθαι

σπουδαῖος, θαλαττοκρατῆσαι τε πρῶτος. Προσεποιεῖτο δὲ Μίνως παρὰ τοῦ Διὸς αὐτοῦ μεμαθηκέναι τοὺς νόμους, δι' ἐννέα ἐτῶν εἰς τι ὄρος φοιτῶν, ἐν ᾧ Διὸς ἄντρον ἐλέγετο, καὶ κεῖθεν αἰεὶ τινας νόμους φέρων τοῖς Κρησί. Ὅμηρος αὐτὸν Διὸς μεγάλου ὁαριστὴν λέγει. Οἱ ἀρχαῖοι δὲ περὶ 5 αὐτοῦ πάλιν ἄλλους εἰρήκασι λόγους ὑπεναντίους τούτοις· ὥς τυραννικός τε γένοιτο, καὶ βίαιος, καὶ δασμολόγος· τραγωδοῦντες τὰ περὶ τὸν Μινώταυρον, καὶ τὸν Λαδύρινθον, καὶ τὰ Θησεῖ συμβάντα καὶ Δαιδάλῳ.

II. ASIA.

1. Τῇ δ' Εὐρώπῃ συνεχὴς ἐστὶν ἡ Ἀσία κατὰ τὸν Τά- 10 ναῖν συνάπτουσα αὐτῇ· περὶ ταύτης οὖν ἐφεξῆς ρητέον, διελόντας φυσικοῖς τισιν ὅροις τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν. — Ὁ Ταῦρος μέσην πῶς διέζωκε ταύτην τὴν ἥπειρον, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσπερίας ἐπὶ τὴν ἑω τεταμένος, τὸ μὲν αὐτῆς ἀπολείπων πρὸς Βορρᾶν, τὸ δὲ, μεσημβρινόν· καλοῦσι δ' αὐτῶν οἱ 15 Ἕλληνες, τὸ μὲν, ἐντὸς τοῦ Ταύρου, τὸ δὲ, ἐκτός. — Οἱ δὲ ποταμοὶ, ὅσοι κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν λόγου ἄξιοι, ἐκ τοῦ Ταύρου τε καὶ τοῦ Καυκάσου ἀνίσχοντες, οἱ μὲν ὥς ἐπ' ἄρκτον τετραμμένον ἔχουσι τὸ ὕδωρ, οἱ δὲ ὥς ἐπὶ νότον ἄνεμον, ὁ Εὐφράτης τε καὶ ὁ Τίγρης, καὶ ὁ Ἰνδός τε καὶ ὁ Ἰθάσπης, 20 καὶ Ἀκεσίνης, καὶ Ἰθραώτης, καὶ Ἰφασις, καὶ ὅσοι ἐν μέσῳ τούτων τε καὶ τοῦ Γάγγου ποταμοῦ εἰς θάλασσαν ἐσβάλλουσιν, ἧς ἐς τενάγῃ ἀναχεόμενοι ἀφανίζονται, καθάπερ ὁ Εὐφράτης ποταμὸς ἀφανίζεται.

2. Ὁ Καύκασος ὄρος ἐστὶν ὑπερκείμενον τοῦ πελάγους 25 ἐκατέρου, τοῦ τε Ποντικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Κασπίου, διατειχίζον τὸν ἰσθμὸν, τὸν διελθόντα αὐτά. Εὐδενδρον δ' ἐστὶν ὕλη παντοδαπῇ, τῇ τε ἄλλῃ καὶ τῇ ναυπηγησίμῳ. — Τὰ

ἄκρα τοῦ Καυκάσου κατέχουσιν οἱ Σόανες, κράτιστοι ὄντες κατ' ἀλκὴν καὶ δύναμιν. Παρὰ τούτοις δὲ λέγεται χρυσὸν καταφέρειν τοὺς χειμάρρους· ὑποδέχεσθαι δὲ αὐτὸν τοὺς βαρβάρους φάτναις κατατετριμέναις, καὶ μαλλωταῖς δο-
 5 ραῖς· ἀφ' οὗ δὴ μεμνηθεῖσθαι καὶ τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρος.

3. Τὰ μὲν οὖν ἄλλα ἔθνη τὰ πλησίον περὶ τὸν Καύ-
 κασον, λυπρὰ καὶ μικρόχωρα· τὸ δὲ τῶν Ἰλδανῶν ἔθνος,
 καὶ τὸ τῶν Ἰβήρων, ἃ δὴ πληροῦι μάλιστα τὸν λεχθέντα
 ἰσθμὸν, εὐδαίμονα χώραν ἔχει καὶ σφόδρα καλῶς οἰκεῖσθαι
 10 δυναμένην. — Καὶ δὴ καὶ ἦγε Ἰβηρία οἰκεῖται καλῶς το
 πλέον πόλεσι τε καὶ ἐποικίλοις, ὥστε καὶ κεραμωτὰς εἶναι
 στέγας, καὶ ἀρχιτεκτονικὴν τὴν τῶν οἰκήσεων κατασκευὴν,
 καὶ ἀγορὰς καὶ ἄλλα κοινά. Τῆς δὲ χώρας τὰ μὲν κύκλῳ
 τοῖς Καυκασίοις ὄρεσι περιέχεται· ἐν μέσῳ δὲ ἐστὶ πεδῖον
 15 ποταμοῖς διάρρύτον, ὃ οἱ γεωργικώτατοι τῶν Ἰβήρων οἰκοῦ-
 σιν, Ἀρμενιστὶ τε καὶ Μηδιστὶ ἐσκευασμένοι. Τὴν δὲ
 ὄρεινὴν οἱ πλείους, καὶ μάχιμοι κατέχουσι, Σκυθῶν δίκην
 ζῶντες, καὶ Σαρματῶν, ὧν περ καὶ ὁμοροὶ καὶ συγγενεῖς
 εἰσὶν. — 4. Ἀλδανοὶ δὲ ποιμενικώτεροι, καὶ τοῦ νομαδικοῦ
 20 γένους ἐγγυτέρω, πλὴν οὐκ ἄγριοι· ταύτη δὲ καὶ πολε-
 μικοὶ μετρίως. Οἰκοῦσι δὲ μεταξὺ τῶν Ἰβήρων, καὶ τῆς
 Κασπίας θαλάττης, χώραν νεμόμενοι ἀρίστην καὶ πᾶν
 φυτὸν ἐκφέρουσαν ἄνευ ἐπιμελείας. Εὐερνή δ' ἐστὶ καὶ
 τὰ βοσκήματα παρ' αὐτοῖς, τὰ τε ἡμερὰ καὶ τὰ ἄγρια.
 25 Καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι κάλλει καὶ μεγέθει διαφέροντες, ἀπλοῖ
 δὲ καὶ οὐ καπηλικοί· οὐδὲ γὰρ νομίσματι τὰ πολλὰ χρῶν-
 ται, οὐδὲ ἀριθμὸν ἴσασι μεῖζω τῶν ἑκατὸν, ἀλλὰ φορτίοις
 τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιοῦνται· καὶ πρὸς τᾶλλα δὲ τὰ τοῦ βίου
 ῥαθύμως ἔχουσιν. Ἄπειροι δ' εἰσὶ καὶ μέτρων τῶν ἐπ'
 30 ἀκριβές, καὶ σταθμῶν, καὶ πολέμου τε καὶ πολιτείας καὶ
 γαργίας ἀπρονοήτως ἔχουσιν.

5. Ἡ Ἀραβία κεῖται μὲν μεταξὺ Συρίας καὶ τῆς Αἰγύ-
 πτου, πολλοῖς δὲ καὶ παντοδαποῖς ἔθνεσι διειλήφεται. Τὰ
 μὲν οὖν πρὸς τὴν ἑω μέρη κατοικοῦσιν Ἀραβες, οὓς ὄνο-

μάζουσι Ναβαταίους, νεμόμενοι χώραν τὴν μὲν ἔρημον, τὴν δὲ ἄνυδρον, ὀλίγην δὲ καρποφόρον. Ἐχουσι δὲ βλοπληστικὸν, καὶ πολλὴν τῆς ὁμόρου χώρας κατατρέχοντες ληστεύουσιν, ὄντες δύσμαχοι κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους. Κατὰ γὰρ τὴν ἄνυδρον χώραν λεγομένην κατεσκευακότες εὐκαιρὰ 5 φρεάτια, καὶ ταῦτα πεποιηκότες τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν ἀγνωστα, συμφεύγουσιν εἰς τὴν χώραν ταύτην ἀκινδύνως. Αὐτοὶ μὲν γὰρ εἰδότες τὰ κατακεκρυμμένα τῶν ὑδάτων, καὶ ταῦτ' ἀνοίγοντες, χρῶνται δαψιλέσι πότοις· οἱ δὲ τούτους ἐπιδιώκοντες ἄλλοεθνεῖς, σπανίζοντες τῆς ὑδρείας διὰ τὴν 10 ἄγνοιαν τῶν φρεάτων, οἱ μὲν ἀπόλλυνται διὰ τὴν σπάνιν τῶν ὑδάτων, οἱ δὲ, πολλὰ κακοπαθήσαντες, μόλις εἰς τὴν οἰκείαν σώζονται. Διόπερ οἱ ταύτην τὴν χώραν κατοικοῦντες Ἀραβες, ὄντες δυσκαταπολέμητοι, διατελοῦσιν ἀδούλωτοι. 15

6. Ἡ δ' ἐχομένη τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου χώρας Ἀραβία τοσοῦτο διαφέρει ταύτης, ὥστε, διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἐν αὐτῇ φυομένων καρπῶν τε καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀγαθῶν, εὐδαίμονα Ἀραβίαν προσαγορευθῆναι. Κάλαμον μὲν γὰρ καὶ σχοῖνον καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ὕλην τὴν ἀρωματίζουσαν πολλὴν φέρει, 20 καὶ καθόλου παντοδαπὰς φύλλων εὐωδίας· καὶ τῶν ἀποσταζόντων δακρύων ὁσμαῖς ποικίλαις διείληπται. Τὴν τε γὰρ σμύρναν, καὶ τὸν προσφιλέστατον τοῖς θεοῖς, εἷς τε τὴν οἰκουμένην πᾶσαν διαπόμπιμον λιθανωτὸν αἱ ταύτης ἐσχατιαὶ φέρουσιν. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς ὄρεσιν οὐ μόνον ἐλάτη καὶ πεύκη 25 φύεται δαψιλῆς, ἀλλὰ καὶ κέδρος καὶ ἄρκευθος ἄπлатος, καὶ τὸ καλούμενον βόρατον. Πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι φύσεις εὐώδεις καρποφοροῦσαι τὰς ἀπορροίας καὶ προσπνεύσεις ἔχουσι τοῖς ἐγγίσασι προσηνεστάτας.

7. Μεταλλεύεται δὲ καὶ κατὰ τὴν Ἀραβίαν καὶ ἡ προσα- 30 γορευόμενος ἄπυρος χρυσός, οὐχ ὥσπερ παρὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐκ ψηγμάτων καθεψόμενος, ἀλλ' εὐθύς ὀρυττόμενος εὗρεσκειται, τὸ μέγεθος καρύοις κασταναῖκοις παραπλήσιος, τὴν δὲ χρῶαν οὕτω φλογώδης, ὥστε τοὺς ἐντιμοτάτους λίθους

ὑπὸ τῶν τεχνιτῶν ἐνδεθέντας ποιεῖν τὰ κάλλιστα τῶν κοσμημάτων. Θρεμμάτων δὲ παντοδαπῶν τοσοῦτο κατ' αὐτὴν ὑπάρχει πλῆθος, ὥστε ἔθνη πολλὰ, νομάδα βίον ἡρημένα, δύνασθαι καλῶς διατρέφεσθαι, σίτου μὲν μὴ προςδεόμενα, 5 τῇ δ' ἀπὸ τούτων δαψιλείᾳ χορηγούμενα.

8. Τὰ δὲ πρὸς δυσμὰς μέρη κεκλιμένα τῆς Ἀραβίας διείληπται πεδίοις ἀμμώδεσι, δι' ὧν οἱ τὰς ὁδοιπορίας ποιούμενοι, καθάπερ οἱ ἐν τοῖς πελάγεσι, πρὸς τὰς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀστέρων σημασίας τὴν διέξοδον ποιοῦνται. Τὸ δ' 10 ὑπολειπόμενον μέρος τῆς Ἀραβίας, τὸ πρὸς τὴν Συρίαν κεκλιμένον, πληθύνει γεωργῶν καὶ παντοδαπῶν ἐμπορῶν. — Ἡ δὲ παρὰ τὸν ὠκεανὸν Ἀραβία κεῖται μὲν ὑπεράνω τῆς εὐδαίμονος, ποταμοῖς δὲ πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλοις διειλημμένη πολλοὺς ποιεῖ τόπους λιμνάζοντας. Τοῖς δὲ ἐκ τῶν ποτα- 15 μῶν ἐπακτοῖς ὕδασι καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τῶν θερινῶν ὄμβρων γιγνομένοις ἀρδεύοντες πολλὴν χώραν, καὶ διπλοῦς καρποὺς λαμβάνουσι. Τρέφει δὲ ὁ τόπος οὗτος ἐλεφάντων ἀγέλας, καὶ ἄλλα ζῶα κητώδη· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις θρεμμάτων παντο- δαπῶν πληθύνει, καὶ μάλιστα βοῶν καὶ προβάτων, τῶν τὰς 20 μεγάλας καὶ παχείας οὐρὰς ἐχόντων. Πλεῖστα δὲ καὶ διαφορώτατα γένη καμήλων τρέφει, ὧν αἱ μὲν γάλα παρ- χόμεναι καὶ κρεοφαγούμεναι, πολλὴν παρέχονται τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις δαψίλειαν· αἱ δὲ πρὸς νωτοφορίαν ἡσκημέναι πυρῶν μὲν ἀνὰ δέκα μεδίμνους νωτοφοροῦσιν, ἀνθρώπους 25 δὲ κατακειμένους ἐπὶ κλίνης πέντε βασιτάζουσιν· αἱ δ' ἀνάκωλοι καὶ λαγαραὶ ταῖς συστάσεσι δρομάδες εἰσὶ, καὶ διατείνουσι πλεῖστον ὁδοῦ μῆκος, χρήσιμαί μάλιστα πρὸς τὰς διὰ τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου συντελουμένας ὁδοιπορίας. Αἱ δ' αὐταὶ καὶ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους εἰς τὰς μάχας ἔχουσαι 30 τοξότας ἄγονται δύο, ἀντικαθημένους ἀλλήλοις ἀντινώτους. Τούτων δὲ ὁ μὲν τοὺς κατὰ πρόσωπον ἀπαντῶντας, ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἐπιδιώκοντας ἀμύνεται.

9. Τῶν ποταμῶν, τοῦ τε Εὐφράτου καὶ τοῦ Τίγρητος, οἱ τὴν μέσσην σφῶν Συρίαν ἀπείργουσιν (ὅθεν καὶ τὸ

ὄνομα Μεσοποταμία πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων κληίζεται), ὁ μὲν Τίγρης πολὺ τι ταπεινότερος ῥέων τοῦ Εὐφράτου, διώρυχάς τε πολλὰς ἐκ τοῦ Εὐφράτου ἐσδέχεται, καὶ πολλοὺς ἄλλους ποταμοὺς παραλαβὼν, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν αὐξηθεὶς ἐσβάλλει ἐς τὸν πόντον τὸν Περσικόν, μέγας τε καὶ οὐδαμοῦ 5 διαβατὸς ἔς τε ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκβολὴν, καθότι οὐ καταναλλίσκται αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν ἐς τὴν χώραν. Ὁ δὲ Εὐφράτης μετέωρός τε ῥεῖ καὶ ἰσοχείλης πανταχοῦ τῇ γῇ, καὶ διώρυχές τε πολλὰι ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πεποίηται, αἱ μὲν ἀένναοι, ἀφ' ὧν ὑδρεύονται οἱ παρ' ἐκάτερα ῥκισμενοί· τὰς δὲ καὶ πρὸς καιρὸν 10 ποιοῦνται, ὅποτε σφίσιν ὕδατος ἐνδεῶς ἔχοι, ἐς τὸ ἐπάρδειν τὴν χώραν (οὐ γὰρ ὕεται τὸ πολὺ ἢ γῇ αὕτη ἐξ οὐρανοῦ), καὶ οὕτως ἐς οὐ πολὺ ὕδωρ ὁ Εὐφράτης τελευτῶν, καὶ τεναγώδες τοῦτο, οὕτως ἀποπαύεται.

10. Ἡ χώρα τῶν Ἰνδῶν ποταμοὺς ἔχει πολλοὺς καὶ 15 γάλους πλωτοὺς, οἱ τὰς πηγὰς ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι, τοῖς πρὸς τὰς ἄρκτους κεκλιμένοις, φέρονται διὰ τῆς πεδιάδος· ὧν οὐκ ὀλίγοι συμμίσγοντες ἀλλήλοις, ἐμβάλλουσιν εἰς ποταμὸν τὸν ὀνομαζόμενον Γάγγην. Οὗτος δὲ τὸ πλάτος γενόμενος σταδίων τριάκοντα, φέρεται μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς ἄρκτου 20 πρὸς μεσημβρίαν, ἐξερεύγεται δὲ εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανόν. Ὁ δὲ παραπλήσιος τῷ Γάγγῃ ποταμὸς προσαγορευόμενος δὲ Ἰνδὸς, ἄρχεται μὲν ὁμοίως ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρκτων, ἐμβάλλων δὲ εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανόν, ἀφορίζει τὴν Ἰνδικήν· πολλὴν δὲ διεξιὼν πεδιάδα χώραν, δέχεται ποταμοὺς οὐκ ὀλίγους πλωτοὺς, 25 ἐπιφανεστάτους δὲ Ἰπανιν καὶ Τδάσπην καὶ Ἀχεσίνον. Χωρὶς δὲ τούτων, ἄλλο πλῆθος ποταμῶν παντοδαπῶν διαφέρει, καὶ ποιεῖ κατ' ἄρ' ὅντων πολλοῖς κηπεύμασι καὶ καρποῖς παντοδαποῖς τὴν χώραν.

11. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς ἀναθυμιάσεως τῶν τοσούτων ποταμῶν, 30 καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἐτησίων βρέχεται τοῖς θερινοῖς ὄμβροις ἢ Ἰνδική, καὶ λιμνάζει τὰ πεδία. Ἐν μὲν οὖν τούτοις τοῖς ὄμβροις λίνον σπείρεται καὶ κέγχρος· πρὸς τούτοις σήσαμον, ὄφυζα, βούμορον· τοῖς χειμερινοῖς δὲ καιροῖς πυροὶ, κριθαί,

ὄσπρια καὶ ἄλλοι καρποὶ ἐδώδιμοι, ὧν ἡμεῖς ἄπειροι. —

12. Ἔστι δένδρα ἐν τῇ Ἰνδικῇ, ὧν τοῖς κλάδοις ἔρια ὑπαν-
 θεῖ, ἐξ ὧν σινδόνες ὑφαίνονται. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ
 δένδρα παρ' αὐτοῖς, ὧν τὰ φύλλα οὐκ ἐλάττω ἀσπίδος
 5 ἐστίν· ἄλλα δὲ ἐπὶ δέκα ἢ δώδεκα πήχεις κλάδους αὐξή-
 σαντα, εἴτα τὴν λοιπὴν αὕξησιν κατωφερῇ λαμβάνουσιν,
 ἕως ἂν ἄψωνται τῆς γῆς· εἴτα πάλιν ῥιζωθέντα αὐθις
 αὐξάνονται πρὸς τὸ ἄνω· ἐξ οὗ πάλιν ὁμοίως τῇ αὐξήσει
 κατακαμφθέντα, ἄλλην κατώρυγα ποιοῦσιν, εἴτ' ἄλλην, καὶ
 10 οὕτως ἐφεξῆς, ὥστ' ἀφ' ἐνὸς δένδρου σκιάδιον γενέσθαι μα-
 κρόν, πολυστύλῳ σκηνῇ ὅμοιον. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ δένδρα, ὧν τὰ
 στελέχη καὶ πέντε ἀνθρώποις ἐστὶ δυσπερίληπτα.

13. Ἡ Καρμανία παμφόρος ἐστὶ καὶ μεγαλόδενδρος,
 καὶ ποταμοῖς κατάρρυντος. Τὴν δὲ Γεδρωσίαν ἀκαρπία
 15 κατέχει πολλάκις· διὸ φυλάττουσι τὸν ἐνιαύσιον καρπὸν
 εἰς ἔτη πλείω. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Καρμανίαν ἡ Περσίς ἐστι,
 πολλὴ μὲν ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ τοῦ ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὀνομαζομένου
 κόλπου· πολλῶ δὲ μείζων ἐν τῇ μεσογαίᾳ. Τριπλῇ δ'
 ἐστὶ καὶ τῇ φύσει, καὶ τῇ τῶν ἀέρων κράσει· ἡ μὲν
 20 γὰρ παραλία καυματηρά τε καὶ ἀνεμώδης, καὶ σπανιστὴ
 καρποῦ ἐστὶ πλὴν φοινίκων. Ἡ δ' ὑπὲρ ταύτης ἐστὶ παμ-
 φόρος καὶ πεδινή, καὶ θρεμμάτων ἀρίστη τροφὸς, ποταμοῖς
 τε καὶ λίμναις πληθύνει. Τρίτῃ δ' ἐστὶν ἡ πρὸς βορρᾶν
 χειμέριος καὶ ὀρεινή.

25 14. Ἡ Περσέπολις, μητρόπολις οὖσα τῆς Περσῶν βασι-
 λείας, πλουσιωτάτη ἦν τῶν ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον. Οὐκ ἀνοίκειον
 δ' εἶναι νομίζομεν, περὶ τῶν ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει βασιλεῶν,
 διὰ τὴν πολυτέλειαν τῆς κατασκευῆς, βραχεία διελθεῖν.
 Οὕσης γὰρ ἄκρας ἀξιολόγου, περιείληφεν αὐτὴν τριπλοῦν
 30 τεῖχος, οὗ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ὕψος εἶχε πηχῶν ἑκαίδεκα
 ἐπάλλεσι κεκοσμημένον· τὸ δὲ δεύτερον τὴν μὲν ἄλλην
 κατασκευὴν ὁμοίαν ἔχει τῷ προειρημένῳ, τὸ δ' ὕψος δι-
 πλάσιον. Ὁ δὲ τρίτος περιόλος τῷ σχήματι μὲν ἐστὶ
 τετράπλευρος, τὸ δὲ τούτου τεῖχος ὕψος ἔχει πηχῶν ἑξήκοντα,

λίθῳ σκληρῷ καὶ πρὸς διαμονὴν αἰωνίαν εὖ πεφυκότι
κατεσκευασμένον. Ἐκάστη δὲ τῶν πλευρῶν ἔχει πύλας
χαλκᾶς. Ἐν δὲ τῷ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς μέρει τῆς ἄκρας τέτταρα
πλέθρα διεσπηγὸς ὄρος ἐστὶ, τὸ καλούμενον βασιλικὸν, ἐν
ᾧ τῶν βασιλέων ὑπῆρχον οἱ τάφοι. Πέτρα γὰρ ἦν κατε- 5
ξαμμένη καὶ κατὰ μέσον οἴκους ἔχουσα πλείους, ἐν οἷς
σηκοὶ τῶν τετελευτηκότων ὑπῆρχον· πρόσδασιν μὲν οὐ-
δεμίαν ἔχοντες, ὑπ' ὀργάνων δὲ τινων χειροποιήτων, ἐξαιρο-
μένων τῶν νεκρῶν δεχόμενοι τὰς ταφάς. Κατὰ δὲ τὴν
ἄκραν ταύτην ἦσαν καταλύσεις βασιλικαὶ πλείους, καὶ θη- 10
σαυροὶ πρὸς τὴν τῶν χρημάτων παραφυλακὴν εὐθέτως κα-
τεσκευασμένοι. Ταῦτα τὰ βασίλεια ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐνέπρησε,
τιμωρῶν τοῖς Ἕλλησιν, ὅτι κακείνων ἱερὰ καὶ πόλεις οἱ
Πέρσαι πυρὶ καὶ σιδήρῳ διεπόρθησαν.

15. Οἱ Πέρσαι ἀγάλματα καὶ βωμοὺς οὐχ ἰδρύονται· 15
τιμῶσι δὲ ἥλιον, καὶ σελήνην, καὶ πῦρ, καὶ γῆν, καὶ ἀνέ-
μους, καὶ ὕδωρ. Εἰ δέ τις εἰς πῦρ φνισήσκειν, ἢ νεκρὸν
ἐπιθείη, ἢ ὄνθον, θανατοῦται παρ' αὐτοῖς· ριπίζοντες δὲ
ἐξάπτουσι τὴν φλόγα. — 16. Οἱ τῶν Περσῶν παῖδες εἰς τὰ
διδασκαλεῖα φοιτῶντες, διάγουσι μανθάνοντες δικαιοσύ- 20
νην, καὶ λέγουσιν, ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἔρχονται, ὥσπερ παρ'
ἡμῖν οἱ τὰ γράμματα μαθησόμενοι. Οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες αὐτῶν
διατελοῦσι τὸ πλεῖστον μέρος τῆς ἡμέρας δικάζοντες αὐτοῖς.
Γίγνεται γὰρ δὴ καὶ παισὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ὥσπερ ἀνδράσιν,
ἐγκλήματα καὶ κλοπῆς, καὶ ἀρπαγῆς, καὶ βίας, καὶ ἀπάτης, 25
καὶ κακολογίας, καὶ ἄλλων, οἷων δὴ εἰκός. Οὓς δ' ἂν
γνῶσι τούτων τι ἀδικοῦντας, τιμωροῦνται. Κολάζουσι δὲ
καὶ οὓς ἂν ἀδίκως ἐγκαλοῦντας εὐρίσκωσι. Δικάζουσι δὲ
καὶ ἐγκλήματος, οὗ ἕνεκα ἄνθρωποι μισοῦσι μὲν ἀλλήλους
μάλιστα, δικάζονται δὲ ἥκιστα, ἀχαριστίας, καὶ ὃν ἂν γνῶσι 30
δυνάμενον μὲν χάριν ἀποδιδόναι, μὴ ἀποδιδόντα δὲ, κολά-
ζουσι καὶ τοῦτον ἰσχυρῶς. Οἶονται γὰρ, τοὺς ἀχαρίστους
καὶ περὶ θεοῦ ἂν μάλιστα ἀμελῶς ἔχειν, καὶ περὶ γονέας,
καὶ πατρίδα, καὶ φίλους.

17. Διδάσκουσι δὲ αὐτοὺς καὶ σωφροσύνην, καὶ πείθε-
σθαι τοῖς ἄρχουσι, καὶ ἐγκρατεῖς εἶναι γαστρὸς καὶ ποτοῦ.
Μέγα δὲ εἰς τοῦτο συμβάλλεται, ὅτι οὐ παρὰ μητρὶ σιτοῦν-
ται οἱ παῖδες, ἀλλὰ παρὰ τῷ διδασκάλῳ, ὅταν οἱ ἄρχοντες
5 σημήνωσι. Φέρονται δὲ οἴκοθεν σῖτον μὲν, ἄρτους, ὄψον
δὲ, κάρδαμον· πιεῖν δ', ἣν τις διψῇ, κώθωνα, ὡς ἀπὸ
τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀρύσασθαι. Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις μανθάνουσι
τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν. Μέχρι μὲν δὴ ἕξ ἢ ἑπτακαίδεκα
ἐτῶν ἀπὸ γενεᾶς οἱ παῖδες ταῦτα πράττουσιν· ἐκ τούτου δὲ
10 αἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους ἐξέρχονται.

III. AFRICA.

1. Ὁ Νεῖλος, ὃς Αἴγυπτος τὸ παλαιὸν ἐκαλεῖτο, ἀπὸ
τῶν Αἰθιοπικῶν τερμόνων ῥεῖ ἐπ' εὐθείας πρὸς ἄρκτους,
ἕως τοῦ καλουμένου χωρίου Δέλτα, εἶτα σχιζόμενος τριγώνου
σχῆμα ἀποτελεῖ. Πολλὰ δὲ στόματα τοῦ Νείλου, ὧν τὰ
15 ἑσχατα, τὸ μὲν ἐν δεξιᾷ Πηλουσιακόν, τὸ δὲ ἐν ἀριστερᾷ
Κανωδικόν καλεῖται καὶ Ἡρακλειωτικόν· μεταξύ δὲ τούτων
ἄλλαι πέντε εἰσὶν ἐκβολαὶ, αἷ γε ἀξιόλογοι, λεπτότεραι δὲ
πλείους. — 2. Μέγιστος δ' ὢν τῶν ἀπάντων ποταμῶν καὶ
πλείστην γῆν διεξιὼν, καμπὰς ποιεῖται μεγάλας, ποτὲ μὲν
20 ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν καὶ τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἐπιστρέφων, ποτὲ δ'
ἐπὶ τὴν δύσιν καὶ τὴν Λιβύην ἐκκλίνων. Φέρεται γὰρ ἀπὸ
τῶν Αἰθιοπικῶν ὄρων μέχρι τῆς εἰς θάλατταν ἐκβολῆς
στάδια μάλιστα πῶς μύρια καὶ δις χίλια, σὺν αἷς ποιεῖται
καμπαῖς. Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς ὑποκάτω τόπους συστέλλεται
25 τοῖς ὄγκοις, αἷ μᾶλλον ἀποσπωμένου τοῦ ρεύματος ἐπ' ἁμ-
φοτέρας τὰς ἡπείρους. Τῶν δ' ἀποσχιζομένων μερῶν, τὸ
μὲν εἰς τὴν Λιβύην ἐκκλίνον ὑπ' ἁμμου καταπίνεται, τὸ
βάθος ἐχούσης ἄπιστον· τὸ δ' εἰς τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἐναντίως

εἰσχεόμενον, εἰς τέλματα παμμεγέθη καὶ λίμνας ἐκτρέπεται μεγάλας καὶ περιοικουμένας γένεαι πολλοῖς.

3. Ἐν ταῖς ἀναβάσεσι τοῦ Νείλου, πᾶσα ἡ χώρα καλύπτεται, καὶ πελαγίζει, πλὴν τῶν οἰκήσεων· αὗται δ' ἐπὶ λόφων αὐτοφυῶν ἢ χωμάτων ἴδρυνται, πόλεις τε ἀξιόλογοι 5 καὶ κῶμαι, νησίζουσαι κατὰ τὴν πόρρωθεν ὄψιν. Πλείους δ' ἢ τετταράκοντα ἡμέρας τοῦ θέρους διαμεῖναν τὸ ὕδωρ, ἔπειθ' ὑπόδασιν λαμβάνει κατ' ὀλίγον, καθάπερ καὶ τὴν αὐξησεν ἔσχεν· ἐν ἐξήκοντα δὲ ἡμέραις τελέως γυμνοῦται τὸ πεδῖον. Πληροῦται δὲ ὁ Νεῖλος ὑπὸ τῶν ὄμβρων τῶν 10 θερινῶν, τῆς Αἰθιοπίας τῆς ἄνω κλυζομένης καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς ἐσχάτοις ὄρεσι· παυσαμένων δὲ τῶν ὄμβρων παύεται κατ' ὀλίγον καὶ ἡ πλημμυρίς.

4. Φασὶν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι, κατὰ τὴν ἐξ ἀρχῆς τῶν ὅλων γένεσιν πρώτους ἀνθρώπους γενέσθαι κατὰ τὴν Αἴγυπτον, 15 διὰ τε τὴν εὐκρασίαν τῆς χώρας, καὶ διὰ τὴν φύσιν τοῦ Νείλου. Τοῦτον γὰρ πολύγονον ὄντα, καὶ τὰς τροφὰς αὐτοφυεῖς παρεχόμενον, ῥαδίως ἐκτρέφειν τὰ ζωογονηθέντα. Τῆς δ' ἐξ ἀρχῆς παρ' αὐτοῖς ζωογονίας τεκμήριον πειρῶνται φέρειν, τὸ καὶ νῦν ἔτι τὴν ἐν τῇ Θηβαΐδι χώραν κατὰ τινας 20 καιροὺς τοσοῦτους καὶ τηλικούτους μῆς γεννᾶν, ὥστε τοὺς ἰδόντας τὸ γεγόμενον ἐκπλήττεσθαι. Ἐνίοις γὰρ αὐτῶν ἕως μὲν τοῦ στήθους καὶ τῶν ἐμπροσθίων ποδῶν διατετυπῶσθαι, καὶ κίνησιν λαμβάνειν, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν τοῦ σώματος ἔχειν ἀδιατύπωτον, μενούσης ἔτι κατὰ φύσιν τῆς 25 βοίλου.

5. Τετταράκοντα ἀπὸ τῆς Μέμφιδος σταδίους προσελθόντι, ὁρεινὴ τις ὄφρὺς ἐστίν, ἐφ' ἣ πολλαὶ μὲν πυραμίδες εἰσὶ, τάφοι τῶν βασιλέων· τρεῖς δ' ἀξιόλογοι· τὰς δὲ δύο τούτων καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἐπὶ τὰ θεάμασι καταριθμοῦνται. — Ἐν 30 Ἀρσινόῃ πόλει, ἣ πρότερον Κροκοδείλων πόλις ἐκαλεῖτο, χειροῖθης ἱερὸς κροκόδειλος ἐτρέφετο. Ἐν δὲ Ἡρακλείους πόλει ὁ ἰχνεύμων τιμᾶται, ἐχθρὸς ὢν κροκοδείλοις καὶ

ἄσπίσιν. Ἐν τῷ Κυνοπολίτῃ νομῷ καὶ τῇ Κυνῶν πόλει
 ὁ Ἄνουδισ τιμᾶται, καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τιμὴ καὶ σίτισις τέτακται
 τις ἱερά. Τινὰ μὲν γὰρ τῶν ζώων ἅπαντες κοινῇ τιμῶσιν
 Αἰγύπτιοι, καθάπερ βοῦν, κύνες, αἰλουρον, ἱέρακα, καὶ ἴβιν·
 5 ἄλλα δ' ἔστιν ἅ τιμῶσι καθ' ἑαυτοὺς ἕκαστοι.

6. Τὰς Θήβας Ὅμηρος ἑκατομπύλους καλεῖ, καὶ πλεῖστα
 ἐκεῖ κτήματα κεῖσθαι λέγει. Καὶ νῦν δείκνυται ἔχνη τοῦ
 μεγέθους αὐτῆς ἐπὶ ὀγδοήκοντα σταδίους τὸ μῆκος· ἔστι
 δ' ἱερὰ πλείω. Καὶ τούτων δὲ τὰ πολλὰ ἡκρωτηρίασε
 10 Καμβύσης· νυνὶ δὲ κωμηδὸν συνοικεῖται. Ἐν τῇ περὶ αἶα
 ἐστὶ τὸ Μεμνόνιον. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ δυοῖν κολοσσῶν ὄντων
 μονολίθων ἀλλήλων πλησίον, ὁ μὲν σώζεται, τοῦ δὲ ἐτέρου
 τὰ ἄνω μέρη, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς καθέδρας, πέπτωκε σεισμῷ
 γεννηθέντος, ὥς φασι. Πεπίστευται δ' ὅτι ἅπαξ καθ'
 15 ἡμέραν ἐκάστην ψόφος, ὥς ἂν πληγῆς οὐ μεγάλης, ἀποτε-
 λεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ μένοντος ἐν τῷ θρόνῳ καὶ τῇ βάσει μέρους.
 Ἐπεὶ δὲ τοῦ Μεμνονίου θῆκαι βασιλέων ἐν σπηλαίοις
 λατομηταὶ περὶ τετταράκοντα, θαυμασιῶς κατεσκευασμένοι,
 θείας ἀξίαι.

20 7. Περὶ τὰς ἐσχατίας τῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῆς ὁμορούσης
 Ἀραβίας τε καὶ Αἰθιοπίας, τόπος ἐστὶν ἔχων μέταλλα πολλὰ
 καὶ μεγάλα χρυσοῦ, συναγομένου πολλῇ κακοπαθείᾳ τε
 καὶ δαπάνῃ. Τῆς γὰρ γῆς μελαίνης οὕσης τῇ φύσει, καὶ
 διαφνᾶς καὶ φλέβας ἐχούσης μαρμάρου, τῇ λευκότητι δια-
 25 φερούσας, καὶ πάσας τὰς περιλαμπομένας φύσεις ὑπερβαλ-
 λούσας τῇ λαμπρότητι, οἱ προσεδρεύοντες τοῖς μεταλλικοῖς
 ἔργοις τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἐργαζομένων κατασκευάζουσι τὸν
 χρυσόν. Οἱ γὰρ βασιλεῖς τῆς Αἰγύπτου τοὺς ἐπὶ κα-
 κουργίᾳ καταδικασθέντας, καὶ τοὺς κατὰ πόλεμον αἰχμα-
 30 λωτισθέντας, ἔτι δὲ τοὺς ἀδίκους διαβολαῖς περιπεσόντας,
 καὶ διὰ θυμὸν εἰς φυλακὰς παραδεδομένους, ποτὲ μὲν
 αὐτοὺς, ποτὲ δὲ καὶ μετὰ πάσης συγγενείας ἀθροίσαντες,
 παραδιδόασιν πρὸς τὴν τοῦ χρυσοῦ μεταλλείαν. Οἱ δὲ πα-
 ραδοθέντες, πολλοὶ μὲν τὸ πλήθος ὄντες, πάντες δὲ πέδαις

δεδεμένοι, προσκαρτεροῦσι τοῖς ἔργοις συνεχῶς, καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν καὶ δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτός, ἀνάπαιυσιν μὲν οὐδεμίαν λαμβάνοντες, δρασμοῦ δὲ παντὸς φιλοτίμως εἰργόμενοι. Τῆς δὲ τὸν χρυσὸν ἐχούσης γῆς τὴν μὲν σκληροτάτην πυρὶ πολλῷ καύσαντες καὶ ποιήσαντες χάνην, προσάγουσι τὴν 5 διὰ τῶν χειρῶν κατεργασίαν· τὴν δὲ ἀνειμένην πέτραν καὶ μετριῶ πόνῳ δυναμένην ὑπείκειν λατομικῷ σιδήρῳ καταπονοῦσι μυριάδες ἀκληρούντων ἀνθρώπων. Καὶ τῆς μὲν ὅλης πραγματείας ὁ τὸν λίθον διακρίνων τεχνίτης καθηγέεται, καὶ τοῖς ἐργαζομένοις ὑποδείκνυσι· τῶν δὲ πρὸς τὴν ἀτυχίαν 10 ταύτην ἀποδειχθέντων, οἱ μὲν σώματος ῥώμῃ διαφέροντες τυπίσι σιδηραῖς τὴν μαρμαρίζουσαν πέτραν κόπτουσιν, οὐ τέχνην τοῖς ἔργοις, ἀλλὰ βίαν προσάγοντες. Καὶ οὗτοι μὲν τὰ λατομούμενα θραύσματα εἰς ἔδαφος καταβάλλουσι, καὶ τοῦτο ἀδιαλείπτως ἐνεργοῦσι πρὸς ἐπιστάτου βαρύτητα καὶ 15 πληγὰς. Οἱ δὲ ἄνηβοι παῖδες εἰσδυόμενοι διὰ τῶν ὑπονόμων εἰς τὰ κεκοιλωμένα τῆς πέτρας, ἀναβάλλουσιν ἐπιπόνως τὴν ῥιπτουμένην κατὰ μικρὸν πέτραν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν ἐκτὸς τοῦ στομίου τόπον εἰς ὑπαιθρον ἀποκομίζουσιν. Οἱ δὲ ὑπὲρ ἔτη τριάκοντα παρὰ τούτων λαμβάνοντες ὁρισμένον μέτρον 20 τοῦ λατομήματος, ἐν ὅλμοις λιθίνοις τύπτουσι σιδηροῖς ὑπέροις, ἄχρις ἃν ὀρόβου τὸ μέγεθος κατεργάσωνται. Παρὰ δὲ τούτων τὸν ὀροβίτην λίθον αἱ γυναῖκες καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐκδέχονται, καὶ μύλων ἐξῆς πλειόνων ὄντων, ἐπὶ τούτους ἐπιβάλλουσι, καὶ παραστάντες ἀνὰ τρεῖς ἢ δύο πρὸς 25 τὴν κώπην ἀλήθουσιν, ἐς σεμιδάλεως τρόπον τὸ δοθὲν μέτρον κατεργαζόμενοι. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον οἱ τεχνῖται παραλαβόντες τὸν ἀληλεσμένον λίθον, πρὸς τὴν ὅλην ἄγουσι συντέλειαν. Ἐπὶ γὰρ πλατείας σανίδος μικρὸν ἐγκεκλιμένης τρίβουσι τὴν κατειργασμένην μάρμαρον, ὕδωρ ἐπιχέοντες. Εἷτα τὸ μὲν 30 γεῶδες αὐτῆς ἐκτεκόμενον διὰ τῶν ὑγρῶν καταρρέει κατὰ τὴν τῆς σανίδος ἔγκλισιν, τὸ δὲ χρυσίον ἔχον ἐπὶ τοῦ ξύλου παραμένει διὰ τὸ βάρος. Πολλάκις δὲ τοῦτο ποιοῦντες, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ταῖς χερσὶν ἐλαφρῶς τρίβουσι, μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα σπάγ-

- γοις ἄραιαῖς κούφαις ἐπιθλίβοντες, τὸ χαῦνον καὶ γεῶδας διὰ
τούτων ἀναλαμβάνουσι, μέχρις ἂν ὅτου καθαρὸν γένηται τὸ
ψῆγμα τοῦ χρυσοῦ. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον ἄλλοι τεχνῖται παρα-
λαμβάνοντες μέτρῳ καὶ σταθμῷ τὸ συνηγμένον εἰς κεραμείους
5 χύτρος ἐμβάλλουσι. Μίξαντες δὲ κατὰ τὸ πλήθος ἀνάλογον
μολίβδου βῶλον καὶ χόνδρους ἁλῶν, ἔτι δὲ βραχὺ κασσιτέρου,
καὶ κρήθινον πίτυρον προσεμβάλλουσιν. Ἀρμοστὸν δ' ἐπι-
θεμα ποιήσαντες, καὶ πηλῷ φιλοπόνως περιχρίσαντες, ὀπτῶσιν
ἐν καμίνῳ πέντε ἡμέρας καὶ νύκτας ἴσας ἀδιαλείπτως. Ἐπει-
10 τα ἐάσαντες ψυγῆναι, τῶν μὲν ἄλλων οὐδὲν εὗρισκουσιν ἐν
τοῖς ἀγγείοις, τὸν δὲ χρυσὸν καθαρὸν λαμβάνουσιν, ὀλλύγης
ἀπουσίας γεγεννημένης. Ἡ μὲν οὖν τῶν μετὰλλων τούτων
εὑρεσις ἀρχαία παντελῶς ἐστίν, ὥς ἂν ὑπὸ τῶν παλαιῶν βα-
σιλέων καταδειχθεῖσα.
- 15 8. Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος κρίνας ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ πόλιν μεγάλην
κτίσαι, προσέταξε τοῖς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ταύτην καταλειπο-
μένοις, ἀνὰ μέσον τῆς τε λίμνης καὶ τῆς θαλάσσης οἰκίσαι
τὴν πόλιν. Διαμετρήσας δὲ τὸν τόπον, καὶ ῥυμοτομήσας
φιλοτέχνως τὴν πόλιν, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ προσηγόρευεν Ἀλ-
20 εξάνδρειαν, εὐκαιρότατα μὲν χειμένην πλησίον τοῦ Φάρον
λιμένος, τῇ δ' εὐστοχίᾳ τῆς ῥυμοτομίας ποιήσας διαπνεῖσθαι
τὴν πόλιν ἑτησίαις ἀνέμοις. Καὶ τούτων πνεόντων μὲν διὰ
τοῦ μεγίστου πελάγους, καταψυχόντων δὲ τὸν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν
ἀέρα, πολλὴν τοῖς κατοικοῦσιν εὐκρασίαν καὶ ὑγίειαν κατε-
25 σκεύασε. Καὶ τὸν μὲν περίβολον αὐτῆς ὑπεστήσατο τῷ τε
μεγέθει διαφέροντα καὶ κατὰ τὴν ὀχυρότητα θαυμάσιον.
Ἀνὰ μέσον γὰρ ὧν μεγάλης λίμνης καὶ τῆς θαλάττης, δύο
μόνον ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἔχει προσόδους στένας καὶ παντελῶς εὐφυ-
λάκτους. Τὸν δὲ τύπον τῆς πόλεως ἀποτελῶν χλαμύδι παρα-
30 πλήσιον, ἧγε πλατεῖαν, μέσσην σχεδὸν τὴν πόλιν τέμνουσαν, καὶ
τῷ τε μεγέθει καὶ πλάτει θαυμαστήν. Ἀπὸ γὰρ πύλης ἐπὶ
πύλην διήκουσα, τεσσαράκοντα μὲν σταδίων ἔχει τὸ μήκος,
πλέθρου δὲ τὸ πλάτος, οἰκιῶν δὲ καὶ ἱερῶν πολυτελέσι κα-
τασκευαῖς πᾶσα κεκόσμηται. Προσέταξε δ' ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ

βασίλεια κατασκευάσαι θαυμαστά κατὰ τό μέγεθος καὶ βάρος τῶν ἔργων. Οὐ μόνον δ' ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτὸν βασιλεύσαντες Αἰγύπτου σχεδὸν ἅπαντες πολυτελέσι κατασκευαῖς ᾗξησαν αὐτὰ τὰ βασίλεια. Καθόλου δὲ ἡ πόλις τοσαύτην ἐπίδοσιν ἔλαβεν ἐν τοῖς ὕστερον χρόνοις, ὥστε παρὰ πολλοῖς αὐτὴν πρώτην ἀριθμεῖσθαι τῶν κατὰ τὴν οἰκουμένην. 5 Καὶ γὰρ κάλλει, καὶ μεγέθει, καὶ προσόδων πλήθει καὶ τῶν πρὸς τροφήν ἀνηκόντων πολὺ διαφέρει τῶν ἄλλων. Τὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικούντων οἰκητόρων αὐτὴν πλήθος ὑπερβάλλει τοὺς ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις πόλεσιν οἰκήτορας. 10

9. Οἱ Αἰθίοπες κακόβιοί τε καὶ γυμνήτες εἰσι τὰ πολλὰ, καὶ νομάδες· τὰ δὲ βοσκήματα αὐτοῖς ἐστὶ μικρὰ πρόβατα καὶ αἰγες καὶ βόες καὶ κύνες μικροί. Ζῶσι δ' ἀπὸ κέγχρου, καὶ κριθῆς, ἀφ' ὧν καὶ ποτὸν ποιοῦσιν αὐτοῖς. Οὐδ' ἀκρόδρυα ἔχουσι πλὴν φοινίκων ὀλίγων ἐν κήποις βασιλικοῖς· ἐνιοὶ δὲ 15 καὶ πόαν σιτοῦνται, καὶ κλῶνας ἀπαλοὺς, καὶ λωτὸν, καὶ καλᾶμου ῥίζαν. Κρέασι δὲ χρῶνται, καὶ αἵματι, καὶ γάλακτι, καὶ τυρῷ.— 10. Οἱ Αἰθίοπες χρῶνται τύξοις τετραπήχεσι ξυλίνοις, πεπυρακτωμένοις. Ὀπλίζουσι δὲ καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, ὧν αἱ πλείους κεκρίκωνται τὸ χεῖλος τοῦ στόματος χαλκῷ κρίκῳ· κω- 20 διοφόροι δ' εἰσὶν, ἐρέαν οὐκ ἔχοντες, τῶν προβάτων αἰγοτριχούντων· οἱ δὲ γυμνήται εἰσιν, ἧ καὶ περιέζωνται μικρὰ κώδια ἢ τρίχινα πλέγματα εὐϋφῇ. Θεὸν δὲ νομίζουσι, τὸν μὲν ἀθάνατον, τοῦτον δ' εἶναι τὸν αἴτιον τῶν πάντων, τὸν δὲ θνητὸν, ἀνώνυμὸν τινα καὶ οὐ σαφεῖ· ὥς δ' ἐπιτοπολὺ τοὺς εὐεργέτας καὶ 25 τοὺς βασιλέας θεοὺς νομίζουσι. Τοὺς δὲ νεκροὺς οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν ἐκρίπτουσιν, οἱ δ' οἴκοι κατέχουσι περιχέαντες ὕαλον, τινὲς δὲ ἐν κεραμίαις σοροῖς κατορύττουσι κύκλῳ τῶν ἱερῶν. Βασιλέας καθιστᾷσι τοὺς κάλλει διαφέροντας, ἢ ἀρετῇ κτηνοτροφίας, ἢ ἀνδρείας, ἢ πλούτου. 30

11. Τούτων διευκρινημένων, οἰκεῖον ἂν εἴη διελθεῖν περὶ τῶν Λιβύων τῶν πλησίον Αἰγύπτου κατοικούντων καὶ τῆς ὁμόρου χώρας. Τὰ γὰρ περὶ Κυρήνην καὶ τὰς Σύρτις, εἴτε δὲ τὴν μεσόγειον τῆς κατὰ τοὺς τόπους τούτους χέρσου,

- κατοικεῖ τέτταρα γένη Λιβύων· ὧν οἱ μὲν ὀνομαζόμενοι Νασαμῶνες νέμονται τὰ νεύοντα μέρη πρὸς νότον, οἱ δ' Αὐχῖσαι τὰ πρὸς τὴν δύσιν· οἱ δὲ Μαρμαρίδαι κατοικοῦσι τὴν μεταξύ ταινίαν Αἰγύπτου καὶ Κυρήνης, μετέχοντες καὶ τῆς παραλίας·
- 5 οἱ δὲ Μάκαι πολυανθρωπία τῶν ὁμοεθνῶν προέχοντες, νέμονται τοὺς τόπους τοὺς περὶ τὴν Σύρτιν. Τῶν δὲ προειρημένων Λιβύων γεωργοὶ μὲν εἰσιν, οἷς ὑπάρχει χώρα δυναμένη καρπὸν φέρειν δαψιλῇ, νομάδες δ', ὅσοι τῶν κτηνῶν τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ποιούμενοι, τὰς τροφὰς ἔχουσιν ἀπὸ τούτων. Ἀμ-
- 10 φότερα δὲ τὰ γένη ταῦτα βασιλέας ἔχει, καὶ βίον οὐ παντελῶς ἄγριον, οὐδ' ἀνθρωπίνης ἡμερότητος ἐξηλλαγμένον. Τὸ δὲ τρίτον γένος οὔτε βασιλέως ὑπακούον, οὔτε τοῦ δικαίου λόγον οὐδ' ἔννοιαν ἔχον, ἀεὶ ληστεύει· ἀπροσδοκῆτως δὲ τὰς ἐμβολὰς ἐκ τῆς ἐρήμου ποιούμενον, ἄρπάζει τὰ παρατυχόντα,
- 15 καὶ ταχέως ἀνακάμπει πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν τόπον. Πάντες δ' οἱ Λίβυες οὗτοι θηριώδη βίον ἔχουσιν ὑπαίθριοι διαμένοντες, καὶ τὸ τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων ἄγριον ἐξηλωκότες· οὔτε γὰρ ἡμέρου διαίτης, οὔτ' ἐσθῆτος μετέχουσιν, ἀλλὰ δοραῖς αἰγῶν σκεπάζουσι τὰ σώματα. Ὁ δ' ὅπλισμός αὐτῶν ἐστὶν οἰκεῖος
- 20 τῆς τε χώρας καὶ τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων. Κούφοι γὰρ ὄντες τοῖς σώμασι, καὶ χώραν οἰκοῦντες κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον πεδιάδα, πρὸς τοὺς κινδύνους ὁρμῶσι, λογχὰς ἔχοντες τρεῖς καὶ λίθους ἐν ἄγγεσι σκυτίνοις· ξίφος δ' οὐ φοροῦσιν, οὐδὲ κράνος, οὐδ' ὄπλον οὐδὲν ἕτερον, στοχαζόμενοι τοῦ προτερεῖν ταῖς εὐκ-
- 25 νησίαις ἐν τοῖς διωγμοῖς, καὶ πάλιν ἐν ταῖς ἀποχωρήσεσι. Διόπερ εὐθετώτατοι πρὸς δρόμον εἰσὶ καὶ λιθοβολίαν, διαπεπονηκότες τῇ μελέτῃ καὶ τῇ συνηθείᾳ τὰ τῆς φύσεως προτερήματα. Καθόλου δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλοφύλους οὔτε τὸ δίκαιον οὔτε τὴν πίστιν κατ' οὐδένα τρόπον διατηροῦσιν.
- 30 12. Τῆς δὲ χώρας ἡ μὲν ὁμορφία τῇ Κυρήνῃ γεώδης ἐστὶ καὶ πολλοὺς φέρουσα καρπούς. Οὐ μόνον γὰρ ὑπάρχει σιτοφόρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλὴν ἄμπελον, ἔτι δ' ἐλαίαν ἔχει, καὶ τὴν ἄγρίαν ὕλην, καὶ ποταμούς εὐχρηστίαν παρεχομένους· ἡ δ' ὑπὲρ τὸ νότιον μέρος ὑπερτείνουσα, ἄσπορος οὖσα καὶ

σπανίζουσα ναματιαίων ὑδάτων, τὴν πρόσοψιν ἔχει πελάγος
 παρεμφερῇ, οὐδεμίαν δὲ παρεχομένη ποικιλίαν, ἐράμῃ γῇ
 περιέχεται. Διόπερ οὐδ' ὄρνεον ἰδεῖν ἔστιν, οὐ τετράπους
 ἐν αὐτῇ ζῶον, πλὴν δορκάδος καὶ βρώς· οὐ μὴν οὔτε φυτὸν,
 οὔτ' ἄλλο τῶν δυναμένων ψυχαγωγῆσαι τὴν ὄρασιν, ὥς ἂν
 τῆς εἰς μεσόγειον ἀνηκούσης γῆς ἐχούσης ἐπὶ τὸ μήκος ἀθ-
 ρόους θῖνας. Ἐφ' ὅσοι δὲ σπανίζει τῶν πρὸς ἡμῶν βίον
 ἀνηκόντων, ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον πληθύνει παντοίων ταῖς ἰδέαις καὶ
 τοῖς μεγέθεσιν ὄψεων, μάλιστα δὲ τῶν τοιούτων, οὓς προς-
 αγορεύουσι κεράστας· οἱ τὰ μὲν δῆγματα θανατηφόρα
 ποιοῦνται, τὴν δὲ χρόαν ἄμμῳ παραπλησίαν ἔχουσι. Διόπερ
 ἐξωμοιωμένων αὐτῶν κατὰ τὴν πρόσοψιν τοῖς ὑποκειμένοις
 ἐδάφεσιν ὀλίγοι μὲν ἐπιγιγνώσκουσιν, οἱ πολλοὶ δ' ἀγνοοῦντες
 πατοῦσι, καὶ κινδύνους περιπίπτουσιν ἀπροσδοκῆτοις.

13. Ἡ Καρχηδὼν ἐπὶ χερσόνησος ἱερῆς ἵδρυται, περιγρᾶ- 15
 φούσης κύκλον, τριακοσίων ἐξήκοντα σταδίων ἔχοντα τεῖχος.
 Κατὰ μέσσην δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἡ ἀκρόπολις, ἣν ἐκάλουν Βύρσαν,
 ὄφρ' ἔκταν ὀρθία, κύκλῳ περιοικουμένη, κατὰ δὲ τὴν κο-
 ρυφὴν ἔχουσα Ἀσκληπιεῖον, ὅπερ κατὰ τὴν ἄλωσιν τῆς πό-
 λεως ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ Ἀσδρούβα συνέπρησεν αὐτῇ. Τπόκεινται δὲ 20
 τῇ ἀκροπόλει οὔτε λιμένες, καὶ ὁ Κώθων, νησίον περιφερές
 Εὐρίπῳ περιεχόμενον, ἔχον τε νεωσόλους ἐκατέρωθεν κύκλῳ.
 Κτίσμα δ' ἐστὶ Λιδούς, ἀγαγούσης ἐκ Τύρου λαόν· οὕτω δ'
 εὐτυχῆς ἡ ἀποικία τοῖς Φοίνικιν ὑπῆρξε καὶ αὕτη, καὶ ἡ
 μέχρι τῆς Ἰβηρίας τῆς τε ἄλλης καὶ τῆς ἔξω στηλῶν, ὥστε καὶ 25
 τῆς Εὐρώπης τὴν ἀρίστην ἐνείμαντο οἱ Φοίνικες κατὰ τὴν
 ἡπειρον, καὶ τὰς προσεχεῖς νήσους· τὴν τε Λιβύην κα-
 τεκτήσαντο πᾶσαν, ὅσῃν μὴ νομαδικῶς οἰόν τ' ἦν οἰκεῖν.
 Ἀφ' ἧς δυνάμεως πόλιν τε ἀντιπαλον τῇ Ῥώμῃ κατεσκευά-
 σαντο, καὶ τρεῖς ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς μεγάλους πολέμους. 30

14. Ἰένοίτο δ' ἂν εὐδηλος ἡ δύναμις αὐτῶν ἐκ τοῦ ὑστά-
 του πολέμου, ἐν ᾧ κατελύθησαν ὑπὸ Σκηπίωνος, τοῦ
 Αἰμιλιανοῦ, καὶ ἡ πόλις ἄρδην ἠφανίσθη. Ὅτε γὰρ ἤρξαντο
 πολεμεῖν, πόλεις μὲν εἶχον τριακοσίας ἐν τῇ Λιβύῃ ἀνθρώ-

πων δ' ἐν τῇ πόλει μυριάδας ἐβδομήκοντα· πολιορκούμενοι
δε καὶ ἀναγκασθέντες τραπέσθαι πρὸς ἔνδοσιν, πανοπλιῶν
μὲν ἔδωσαν μυριάδας εἴκοσι, καταπελτικὰ δὲ ὄργανα τριςχι-
λια, ὥς οὐ πολυμηθησόμενοι. Κριθέντος δὲ πάλιν τοῦ
5 ἀναπολεμεῖν, ἐξαίφνης ὅπλοποιῶν συνεστήσαντο, καὶ ἐκάστης
ἡμέρας ἀνεφέροντο θυρεοὶ μὲν ἑκατὸν καὶ τετταράκοντα
πεπηγότες· μάχαιραι δὲ τριακόσιαι, καὶ λόγχοι πεντακόσιαι,
χίλια δὲ βεῖλη καταπελτικά· τρίχα δὲ τοῖς καταπέλταις αἱ
θεράπαινοι παρεῖχον. Ἐτι τοίνυν ναῦς ἔχοντες δώδεκα,
10 τότε, καίπερ ἤδη συμπεφευγότες εἰς τὴν Βύρσαν, ἐν διμῆνι
κατεσκευάσαντο ναῦς εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατὸν καταφράκτους, καὶ
τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Κώθονος φρουρουμένου, διώρυξαν ἄλλο
στόμα, καὶ προῆλθεν αἰφνιδίως ὁ στόλος· ὕλη γὰρ ἦν απο-
κειμένη παλαιά, καὶ τεχνιτῶν πλήθος προσεδρεῦον καὶ σι-
15 ταρκούμενον δημοσίᾳ. Τοιαύτη δ' οὐσα Καρχηδῶν, ὁμῶς
ἑάλω καὶ κατεσκάφη.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

I.

SOLOON.

Solon procures the Athenians the Possession of Salamis.

Ἐπεὶ μακρόν τινα καὶ δυσχερῇ πόλεμον οἱ ἐν ἄσται περὶ
τῆς Σαλαμινίων νήσου Μεγαρεῦσι πολεμοῦντες ἐξέκαμον,
καὶ νόμον ἔθεντο, μήτε γράψαι τινὰ, μήτ' εἰπεῖν αὐθις, ὥς
χρὴ τὴν πόλιν ἀντιποιεῖσθαι τῆς Σαλαμῖνος, ἢ θανάτῳ
ζημιοῦσθαι, βαρέως φέρων τὴν ἀδοξίαν ὁ Σόλων, καὶ τῶν 5
νέων ὄρων πολλοὺς θεομίνους ἀρχῆς ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον, αὐτοὺς
δὲ μὴ θαρρόυντας ἄρξασθαι διὰ τὸν νόμον, ἐσκήψατο μὲν
ἔκστασιν τῶν λογισμῶν, καὶ λόγος εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς
οἰκίας διεδόθη παρακινήτικῶς ἔχειν αὐτόν. Ἐλεγεία δέ,
κρύφα συνθεῖς, καὶ μελετήσας ὥστε λέγειν ἀπὸ στόματος, 10
ἐξεπήδησεν εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν ἄφνω, πῖλιν περιθέμενος. Ὀχλου
δὲ πολλοῦ συνδραμόντος, ἀναβὰς ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ κήρυκος λίθον,
ἐν ᾧ δὴ διεξῆλθε τὴν ἐλεγείαν, ἧς ἐστὶν ἀρχή·

Αὐτὸς κῆρυξ ἦλθον ἀφ' ἡμερτῆς Σαλαμῖνος,

Κόσμον ἐπέων, ᾧ δὴν ἀντ' ἀγορῆς, θέμετος. 15

Τοῦτο τὸ ποίημα Σ α λ α μ ι ς ἐπιγέγραπται, καὶ στίχων
ἑκατόν ἐστι, χαριέντως πάνυ πεποιημένων. Τότε δὲ ἄσθεν-
τος αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῶν φίλων τοῦ Σόλωνος ἄρξαμένων ἐπαινεῖν,
μάλιστα δὲ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου τοῖς πολίταις ἐγκελευομένου
καὶ παρορμῶντος πεισθῆναι τῷ λέγοντι, λύσαντες τὸν νόμον 20
αὐθις ἤπτοντο τοῦ πολέμου, προστησάμενοι τὸν Σόλωνα.

- Τὰ μὲν οὖν δημώδη τῶν λεγομένων τοιαῦτ' ἐστίν, ὅτι πλεύσας ἐπὶ Κωλιάδα μετὰ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου, καὶ καταλαβὼν αὐτόθι πάσας τὰς γυναῖκας τῇ Δήμητρι τὴν πάτριον θυσίαν ἐπιτελούσας, ἔπεμψεν ἄνδρα πιστὸν εἰς τὴν Σαλαμῖνα, προσ-
- 5 ποιοῦμενον αὐτόμολον εἶναι, κελεύσοντα τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, εἰ βούλονται τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὰς πρώτας λαβεῖν γυναῖκας, ἐπὶ Κωλιάδα μετ' αὐτοῦ πλεῖν τὴν ταχίστην. Ὡς δὲ πεισθέντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς ἄνδρας ἐξέπεμψαν ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ, καὶ κατεῖδεν ὁ Σόλων τὸ πλοῖον ἐλαυνόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου, τὰς μὲν γυ-
- 10 ναῖκας ἐκποδῶν ἀπελθεῖν ἐκέλευσε, τῶν δὲ νεωτέρων τοὺς μηδέπω γενειῶντας ἐνδύμασι καὶ μίτραις καὶ ὑποδήμασι τοῖς ἐκείνων σκευασμένους, καὶ λαβόντας ἐγχειρίδια κρυπτὰ, παίζειν καὶ χορεύειν προσέταξε πρὸς τῇ θαλάσῃ, μέχρις ἂν ἀποβῶσιν οἱ πολέμοι, καὶ γένηται τὸ πλοῖον ὑποχείριον.
- 15 Οὕτω δὴ τούτων πρατιομένων, ὑπαχθέντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς τῇ ὄψει, ἐξεπήδων ὥς ἐπὶ γυναῖκας ἀμιλλώμενοι πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὥστε μηδένα διαφυγεῖν, ἀλλὰ πάντας ἀπολέσθαι, καὶ τὴν νήσον ἐπιπλεύσαντας εὐθύς ἔχειν τοὺς Ἀθηναίους. Ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλον τινὰ τρόπον γενέσθαι τὴν κατάληψιν λέγουσιν.

II.

ARISTIDES.

Passages from the Life of Aristides.

- 20 Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχῳ, φυλῆς μὲν ἦν Ἀντιοχίδος, τὸν δὲ δῆμον Ἀλωπεκῆθεν. Περὶ δ' οὐσίας αὐτοῦ λόγοι διάφοροι γεγόνασιν, οἱ μὲν, ὥς ἐν πενίᾳ συντόνῳ καταβιώσαντος, καὶ μετὰ τὴν τελευτὴν ἀπολιπόντος θυγατέρας δύο πολὺν χρόνον ἀνεκδότους δι' ἀπορίαν γεγεννημένας. Πρὸς δὲ τοῦτον
- 25 τὸν λόγον ὑπὸ πολλῶν εἰρημένον ἀντιτασσόμενος ὁ Φαληρεὺς Δημήτριος, χωρίον τε Φαληροῖ φησὶ γινώσκειν Ἀριστείδου λεγόμενον, ἐν ᾧ τέθραπται, καὶ ἄλλα τεκμήρια τῆς περὶ τὸν οἶκον εὐπορίας ἀγείρει, οὐ μάλα πιθανὰ, φιλοτιμούμενος αὐτὸν τῆς πενίας ἐξελέσθαι, ὥς μεγάλου κακοῦ.

Θαυμαστὴ δέ τις ἐφαίνετο αὐτοῦ παρὰ τὰς ἐν τῇ πολιτείᾳ μεταβολὰς ἢ εὐστάθεια, μήτε ταῖς τιμαῖς ἐπαιρομένου, πρὸς τε τὰς δυσημερίας ἀθρούβως καὶ πρῶως ἔχοντος, καὶ ὁμοίως ἡγουμένου χρῆναι τῇ πατρίδι παρέχειν ἑαυτὸν, οὐ χρημάτων μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ δόξης προΐκα καὶ ἀμισθὶ πολιτευόμενον. 5
 Ὅθεν τῶν εἰς Ἀμφιάραον ὑπὲρ Αἰσχύλου πεποιημένων ἱαμβείων ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ λεγομένων,

Οὐ γὰρ δοκεῖν δίκαιος, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει,

Βαθεῖαν ἄλοκα διὰ φρενὸς καρπούμενος,

Ἄφ' ἧς τὰ κεδνὰ βλαστάνει βουλευματα, 10

πάντες ἀπέβλεψαν εἰς Ἀριστείδην, ὡς ἐκείνῳ μάλιστα τῆς ἀρετῆς ταύτης προσηκούσης.

Οὐ μόνον δὲ πρὸς εὐνοίαν καὶ χάριν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς ὀργὴν καὶ πρὸς ἐχθρὰν ἰσχυρότατος ἦν ὑπὲρ τῶν δικαίων ἀντιβῆναι. Λέγεται γοῦν ποτε διώκων ἐχθρὸν ἐν δικαστηρίῳ, 15 μετὰ τὴν κατηγορίαν οὐ βουλομένων ἀκούειν τοῦ κινδυνεύοντος τῶν δικαστῶν, ἀλλὰ τὴν ψῆφον εὐθύς αἰτούντων ἐπ' αὐτὸν, ἀναπηδήσας τῷ κρινομένῳ συνικετεύειν, ὅπως ἀκουσθεῖη καὶ τύχοι τῶν νομίμων.

Πάλιν δὲ κρίνων ἰδιώταις δυνάμει, τοῦ ἐτέρου λέγοντος, ὡς 20 πολλὰ τυγχάνει τὸν Ἀριστείδην ὁ ἀντίδικος λελυπηκῶς, Λέγ', ὦ γὰρ θεέ, ἔφη, μᾶλλον εἴ τι σὲ κακὸν πεποίηκε· σοὶ γὰρ, οὐκ ἐμαυτῷ, δικάζω.

Πασῶν δὲ τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἀρετῶν ἢ δικαιοσύνη μάλιστα τοῖς πολλοῖς αἰσθησιν παρεῖχε, διὰ τὸ τὴν χρεῖαν ἐνδεδεχেসιάτην 25 αὐτῆς καὶ κοινοτάτην ὑπάρχειν. Ὅθεν, ἀνὴρ πένης καὶ δημοτικὸς, ἐκτήσατο τὴν βασιλικωτάτην καὶ θειοτάτην προσηγορίαν τὸν Δίκαιον. Ὁ τῶν βασιλέων καὶ τυράννων οὐδεὶς ἐξήλωσεν, ἀλλὰ Πολιορκηταὶ, καὶ Κεραυνοὶ, καὶ Νικάτορες, ἔνιοι δ' Ἀετοὶ καὶ Ἰέρακες ἔχαιρον προσαγορευόμε- 30 νοι, τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς βίας καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὡς ἔοικε, μᾶλλον, ἢ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς δόξαν ἀγαπῶντες.

Τῷ δ' οὖν Ἀριστείδῃ συνέβη τὸ πρῶτον ἀγαπωμένῳ διὰ τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν, ὕστερον φθονεῖσθαι. Ὁ γὰρ δῆμος ἐπὶ τῇ

νίκη μέγα φρονῶν, ἤχθετο τοῖς ὄνομα καὶ δόξαν ὑπὲρ τοὺς πολλοὺς ἔχουσι. Καὶ συνελθόντες εἰς ἄστυ πανταχόθεν, ἐξοστρακίζουσι τὸν Ἀριστείδην, ὄνομα τῷ φθόνῳ τῆς δόξης φόβον τυραννίδος θέμενοι. Μεχθηρίας γὰρ οὐκ ἦν ζημία
 5 ὁ ἐξοστρακισμὸς, ἀλλ' ἐκαλεῖτο μὲν, δι' εὐπρέπειαν, ὄγκου καὶ δυνάμειος βαρυτέρας ταπείνωσις καὶ κόλασις.

Γραφομένων οὖν τότε τῶν ὀστράκων, λέγεται τινα τῶν ἀγραμμάτων καὶ παντελῶς ἀγροίκων, ἀναδόντα τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ τὸ ὄστρακον, ὥς ἐνὶ τῶν τυχόντων, παρακαλεῖν, ὅπως
 10 Ἀριστείδην ἐγγράψῃ. Τυτὺ δὲ θαυμάσαντος καὶ πυθόμενου, μή τι κακὸν αὐτῷ Ἀριστείδης πεποίηκεν, Οὐδὲν, εἶπεν, οὐδὲ γινώσκω τὸν ἄνθρωπον, ἀλλ' ἐνοχλοῦμαι πανταχού τὸν Δίκαιον ἀκούων. Ταῦτ' ἀκούσαντα τὸν Ἀριστείδην ἀποκρίνασθαι μὲν οὐδὲν, ἐγγράψαι δὲ τεῦτομα τῷ
 15 ὀστράκῳ καὶ ἀποδοῦναι. Τῆς δὲ πόλεως ἀπαλλαττόμενος ἦδη, τὰς χεῖρας ἀνατείνας εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, ἤΐστατο, μηδένα καιρὸν Ἀθηναίους καταλαβεῖν, ὅς ἀναγκάσει τὸν δῆμον Ἀριστείδου μνησθῆναι.

Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐτέλουν μὲν τινα, καὶ Λακεδαιμονίων ἥγου-
 20 μένων, ἀποφορὰν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον, ταχθῆναι δὲ βουλόμενοι κατὰ πόλιν ἐκάστοις τὸ μέτριον, ἡτήσαντο παρὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων Ἀριστείδην, καὶ προσέταξαν αὐτῷ, χώραν τε καὶ προσόδους ἐπισκεψάμενον ὁρίσαι τὸ κατ' ἀξίαν ἐκάστῳ καὶ δύναμιν. Ὁ δὲ τηλικαύτης ἐξουσίας κύριος γενόμενος, καὶ τρό-
 25 πον τινα τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐπ' αὐτῷ μόνῳ τὰ πράγματα πάντα θεμένης, πένης μὲν ἐξῆλθεν, ἐπανῆλθε δὲ πενέστερος, οὐ μόνον καθαρῶς καὶ δικαίως, ἀλλὰ καὶ προσφιλῶς πᾶσι καὶ ἀρμοδίως τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν τῶν χρημάτων ποιησάμενος. Ὡς γὰρ οἱ παλαιοὶ τὸν ἐπὶ Κρόνου βίον, οὕτως οἱ σύμμαχοι τῶν Ἀθη-
 30 ναίων τὸν ἐπ' Ἀριστείδου φόρον, εὐποτμίαν τινα τῆς Ἑλλάδος ὀνομάζοντες, ὕμνου, καὶ μάλιστα μετ' οὐ πολὺν χρόνον διπλασιασθέντος, εἰτ' αὖθις τριπλασιασθέντος.

Ἀριστείδης εἰς τὸ ἄρχειν ἀνθρώπων τοσούτων καταστήσας τὴν αὐτοῦ πατρίδα, αὐτὸς ἐνέμεινε τῇ πενίᾳ, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ

τοῦ πένης εἶναι δόξαν οὐδὲν ἥτιον ἀγαπῶν τῆς ἀπὸ τῶν τροπαίων διετέλεσε. Δῆλον δ' ἐκεῖθεν. Καλλίας ὁ δαδούχος ἦν αὐτῷ γένει προσήκων· τοῦτον οἱ ἐχθροὶ θανάτου διώκοντες ἐπεὶ περὶ ὧν ἐγράψαντο μετρίως κατηγορήσαν, εἰπόν τινα λόγον ἔσωθεν τοιοῦτον, πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς· 5 Ἀριστείδην, ἔφησαν, ἴστε, τὸν Λυσιμάχου, θαυμαζόμενον ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλήσι· τούτῳ πῶς οἴεσθε τὰ κατ' οἶκον ἔχειν, ὁρῶντες αὐτὸν ἐν τρίβωνι τοιούτῳ προερχόμενον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον; ἂρ' οὐκ εἰκός ἐστι, τὸν ῥιγοῦντα φανερώς, καὶ πεινῆν οἶκοι, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐπιτηδείων σπανίζειν; τοῦτον μέντοι Καλλί- 10 ας, ἀνεψιὸν αὐτῷ ὄντα, πλουσιώτατος ὢν Ἀθηναίων, περιορᾷ μετὰ τέκνων καὶ γυναικὸς ἐνδεόμενον, πολλὰ κεχρημένος τῷ ἀνδρὶ, καὶ πολλάκις αὐτοῦ τῆς παρ' ὑμῖν δυνάμεως ἀπολελάνκως. Ὁ δὲ Καλλίας ὁρῶν ἐπὶ τούτῳ μάλιστα θορυβοῦντας τοὺς δικαστάς καὶ χαλεπῶς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔχοντας, ἐκάλει τὸν Ἀρι- 15 στείδην, ἀξιῶν μαρτυρῆσαι πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς, ὅτι πολλάκις αὐτοῦ πολλὰ καὶ διδόντος καὶ δεομένου λαβεῖν, οὐκ ἠθέλησεν, ἀποκρινόμενος, ὥς μᾶλλον αὐτῷ διὰ τὴν πενίαν μέγα φρονεῖν ἢ Καλλία διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον προσήκει. Ταῦτα τοῦ Ἀριστείδου τῷ Καλλίᾳ προσμαρτυρήσαντος, οὐδεὶς ἦν τῶν 20 ἀκουόντων, ὃς οὐκ ἀπῆει πένης μᾶλλον, ὥς Ἀριστείδης, εἶναι βουλόμενος, ἢ πλουτεῖν, ὥς Καλλίας.

III.

THEMISTOCLES.

Λέγεται ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, Νεοκλέους υἱός, οὕτω παράφορος πρὸς δόξαν εἶναι, καὶ πράξεις μεγάλων ὑπὸ φιλοτιμίας ἐραστής, ὥστε νέος ὢν ἔτι, τῆς ἐν Μαραθῶνι μάχης πρὸς 25 τοὺς βαρβάρους γενομένης, καὶ τῆς Μιλτιάδου στρατηγίας διαβοηθείσης, σύννους ὁρᾶσθαι τὰ πολλὰ πρὸς ἑαυτῷ, καὶ

τάς νύκτας ἀγρυπνεῖν, καὶ τοὺς πότους παραιτεῖσθαι τοὺς
 συνήθεις, καὶ λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς ἐρωτῶντας καὶ θαυμάζοντας
 τὴν περὶ τὸν βίον μεταβολὴν, ὡς καθεύδειν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐφ' ἡ
 τὸ τοῦ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον. Οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλοι πέρας ᾔοντο
 5 τοῦ πολέμου τὴν ἐν Μαραθῶνι τῶν βαρβάρων ἦτταν εἶναι,
 Θεμιστοκλῆς δὲ ἀρχὴν μεζόνων ἀγώνων, ἐφ' οὗς ἑαυτὸν ὑπὲρ
 τῆς ὅλης Ἑλλάδος ἤλειπεν ἀεὶ, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἤσκει, πόρρω-
 θεν ἤδη προσδοκῶν τὸ μέλλον.

Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν τὴν Λαυριωτικὴν πρόσοδον ἀπὸ τῶν
 10 ἀργυρείων μετάλλων ἔθους ἐχόντων Ἀθηναίων διανέμεσθαι,
 μόνος εἰπεῖν ἐτόλμησε παρελθὼν εἰς τὸν δῆμον, ὡς χρῆ, τὴν
 διανομὴν ἐάσαντας, ἐκ τῶν χρημάτων τούτων κατασκευάσα-
 σθαι τριήρεις ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς Αἰγινήτας πόλεμον. Ἦμαρ γὰρ
 οὗτος ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι μάλιστα, καὶ κατεῖχον οἱ Αἰγινῆται
 15 πλήθει νεῶν τὴν θάλασσαν. Ἦ καὶ ῥᾶν Θεμιστοκλῆς
 συνέπεισεν, οὐ Δαρεῖον, οὐδὲ Πέρσας (μακρὰν γὰρ ἦσαν
 οὗτοι, καὶ δεός οὐ πάνυ βέβαιον ὡς ἀφιζόμενοι παρῆχον) ἐπι-
 σείων, ἀλλὰ τῇ πρὸς Αἰγινήτας ὀργῇ καὶ φιλονεικίᾳ τῶν
 πολιτῶν ἀποχρησάμενος εὐκαίρως ἐπὶ τὴν παρασκευὴν.
 20 Ἐκατὸν γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν χρημάτων ἐκείνων ἐποιήθησαν τριή-
 ρεις, αἱ καὶ πρὸς Ξέρξην ἐνανυμάχησαν. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου κατὰ
 μικρὸν ὑπάγων καὶ καταβιβάζων τὴν πόλιν πρὸς τὴν θά-
 λασσαν, ὡς τὰ πεζὰ μὲν οὐδὲ τοῖς ὁμόροις ἀξιομάχους ὄντας,
 τῇ δ' ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν ἀλκῇ καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀμύνασθαι, καὶ
 25 τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀρχεῖν δυναμένους, ἀντὶ μονίμων ὀπλιτῶν, ὡς
 φησι Πλάτων, ναυβάτας καὶ θαλαττίους ἐποίησε· καὶ δι-
 αβολὴν καθ' αὐτοῦ παρέσχεν, ὡς ἄρα Θεμιστοκλῆς τὸ δόρυ
 καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα τῶν πολιτῶν παρελόμενος, εἰς ὑπηρέσιον καὶ
 κώπην συνέστειλε τὸν τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμον. Ἐπραξε δὲ
 30 ταῦτα Μιλτιάδου κρατήσας ἀντιλέγοντος. Εἰ μὲν δὲ τὴν
 ἀκρίβειαν καὶ τὸ καθαρὸν τοῦ πολιτεύματος ἔβλαψεν, ἢ μὴ,
 ταῦτα πράξας, ἔστω φιλοσοφώτερον ἐπισκοπεῖν. Ὅτι δ' ἡ
 τότε σωτηρία τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης ὑπῆρξε, καὶ τὴν
 Ἀθηναίων πόλιν λυθεῖσαν ἔστησαν αἱ τριήρεις ἐκεῖναι, τὰ

τ' ἄλλα, καὶ Ξέρξης αὐτὸς ἐμαρτύρησε. Τῆς γὰρ περὶ τῆς
δυνάμεως ἀθραύστου διαμενούσης, ἔφυγε μετὰ τὴν τῶν νεῶν
ἦτταν, ὥς οὐκ ὦν ἀξιόμαχος. Καὶ Μαρδόνιον ἐμποδῶν
εἶναι τοῖς Ἕλλησι τῆς διώξεως μᾶλλον, ἢ δουλωσόμενων
αὐτοῦς, ὥς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, κατέλιπεν.

6

IV.

THEMISTOCLES.

Incidents in the Second Persian War.

Θεμιστοκλῆς παραλαβὼν τὴν ἀρχήν, εὐθύς μὲν ἐπεχείρει
τοὺς πολίτας ἐμβιβάζειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις, καὶ τὴν πόλιν
ἔπεισεν ἐκλιπόντας ὥς προσωτάτω τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπαντῶν τῷ
βαρβάρῳ κατὰ θάλασσαν. Προσεχόντων δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων
αὐτῷ, πέμπεται μετὰ νεῶν ἐπ' Ἀρτεμίσιον τὰ στενὰ φυλάξων. 10
Ἐνθα δὲ τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων Εὐρυβιάδην καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους
ἡγεῖσθαι κελεύοντων, τῶν δὲ Ἀθηναίων, ὅτι πλήθει τῶν
νεῶν σύμπαντας ὁμοῦ τι τοὺς ἄλλους ὑπερέβαλλον, οὐκ ἀε-
ούντων ἑτέροις ἔπεσθαι, συνιδὼν τὸν κίνδυνον ὁ Θεμιστο-
κλῆς, αὐτὸς τε τὴν ἀρχὴν Εὐρυβιάδῃ παρήκε, καὶ κατεπράϋ- 15
νε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ὑπισχνούμενος, ἂν ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ
γένωνται πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, ἐχόντας αὐτοῖς παρίξειν εἰς τὰ
λοιπὰ πειθομένους τοὺς Ἕλληνας. Δι' ὅπερ δοκεῖ τῆς
σωτηρίας αἰτιώτατος γενέσθαι τῇ Ἑλλάδι, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς
Ἀθηναίους προαγαγεῖν εἰς θόξαν, ὥς ἀνδρεῖα μὲν τῶν πο- 20
λεμίων, εὐγνωμοσύνη δὲ τῶν συμμάχων περιγενομένους.

Αἱ δὲ γενόμεναι τότε πρὸς τὰς τῶν βαρβάρων ναῦς περὶ
τὰ στενὰ μάχαι κρίσιν μὲν εἰς τὰ ὅλα μεγάλην οὐκ ἐποίησαν,
τῇ δὲ πείρᾳ μάλιστα τοὺς Ἕλληνας ὤνησαν, ὑπὸ τῶν ἔργων
παρὰ τοὺς κινδύνους διδαχθέντας, ὥς οὔτε πλήθη νεῶν, οὔτε 25
κόσμοι καὶ λαμπρότητες ἐπισήμων, οὔτε κραυγαὶ κομπώδεις,

ἢ βάρβαροι παιᾶνες ἔχουσι τι δεινὸν ἀνδράσιν ἐπισταμένοις εἰς χεῖρας ἵεναι, καὶ μάχεσθαι τολμῶσιν· ἀλλὰ δεῖ τῶν τοιούτων καταφρονοῦντας ἐπ' αὐτὰ τὰ σώματα φέρεσθαι, καὶ πρὸς ἐκεῖνα διαγωνίζεσθαι συμπλακέντας. Ὁ δὲ καὶ Πίν-
 5 δαρος οὐ κακῶς ἔοικε συνιδὼν ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίᾳ μάχης εἰπεῖν, ὅ θ' ἰ παῖδες Ἀθηναίων ἐβάλοντο φα-
 ε ν ν ἄ ν κ ρ η π ῖ δ α ἐ λ ε υ θ ε ρ ί α ς . Ἀρχὴ γὰρ ὄντως τοῦ νικᾶν τὸ θαρσύνειν.

Ξέρξου δὲ διὰ τῆς Δωρίδος ἄνωθεν ἐμβαλόντος εἰς τὴν
 10 Φωκίδα, καὶ τὰ τῶν Φωκέων ἄσθη πυρπολοῦντος, οὐ προσή-
 μνον οἱ Ἕλληνες, καί περ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δεομένων εἰς τὴν Βοι-
 ωτίαν ἀπαντῆσαι πρὸ τῆς Αἰτικῆς, ὥς περ αὐτοὶ κατὰ θάλασ-
 σαν ἐπ' Ἀρτεμίσιον ἐβοήθησαν. Μηδενὸς δ' ὑπακούοντος αὐ-
 τοῖς, ἀλλὰ τῆς Πελοποννήσου περιεχομένων, καὶ πᾶσαν ἐντὸς
 15 Ἰσθμοῦ τὴν δύναμιν ὥρμημένων συνάγειν, καὶ διατειχιζόν-
 των τὸν Ἰσθμὸν εἰς θάλασσαν ἐκ θαλάσσης, ἅμα μὲν ὀργὴ
 τῆς προδοσίας εἶχε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἅμα δὲ δυσθυμία καὶ
 κατήφεια μέμονωμένους. Μάχεσθαι μὲν γὰρ οὐ διανοοῦντο
 μυριάσι στρατοῦ τοσαύταις· ὁ δ' ἦν μόνον ἀναγκαῖον ἐν τῷ
 20 παρόντι, τὴν πόλιν ἀφέντας ἐμφῦναι ταῖς ναυσὶν, οἱ πολλοὶ
 χαλεπῶς ἤκουον, ὥς μήτε νίκης δεόμενοι, μήτε σωτηρίαν ἐπι-
 στάμενοι, θεῶν τε ἱερὰ καὶ πατέρων ἡρία προῖεμένων.

Ἐνθα δὲ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀπορῶν τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις λογι-
 σμοῖς προσάγεσθαι τὸ πλῆθος, σημεῖα δαιμόνια καὶ χρη-
 25 σμούς ἐπήγεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ κρατήσας τῇ γνώμῃ, ψήφισμα γρά-
 φει, τὴν μὲν πόλιν παρακαταθέσθαι τῇ Ἀθηναίᾳ τῇ Ἀθηναίων
 μεδεούσῃ, τοὺς δ' ἐν ἡλικίᾳ πάντας ἐμβαλνείν εἰς τὰς τριή-
 ρεις, παῖδας δὲ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ ἀνδράποδα σώζειν ἕκαστον
 ὡς δυνατόν. Κυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, οἱ πλεῖστοι
 30 τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπεξέθεντο γονέας καὶ γυναῖκας εἰς Τροίζην, α,
 φιλοτίμως πάνυ τῶν Τροιζηνίων ὑποδεχομένων. Καὶ γὰρ
 τρέφειν ἐψηφίσαντο δημοσίᾳ, δύο ὀβολοὺς ἑκάστῳ διδόντες,
 καὶ τῆς ὀπώρας λαμβάνειν τοὺς παῖδας ἐξεῖναι πανταχόθεν,
 ἔτι δ' ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν διδασκάλοις τελεῖν μισθούς:

Ἐκπλεύουσης δὲ τῆς πόλεως, τοῖς μὲν οἶκτον τὸ θάμα,
 τοῖς δὲ θαῦμα τῆς τόλμης παρεῖχε, γονέας μὲν ἄλλη προ-
 πεμπόντων, αὐτῶν δ' ἀκάμπτων πρὸς οἰμωγὰς καὶ δάκρυα
 γυναικῶν καὶ τέκνων περιβολὰς διαπερώντων εἰς τὴν νῆσον.
 Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν διὰ γῆρας ἀπολιμπανόμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν 5
 ἔλσον εἶχον. Ἦν δέ τις καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἡμέρων καὶ συντροφῶν
 ζώων ἐπικλῶσα γλυκυθυμία, μετ' ὠρυγῆς καὶ πόθου συμ-
 παραθεόντων ἐμβαίνουσι τοῖς ἑαυτῶν τροφεῦσιν. Ἐν οἷς
 ἱστορεῖται κύων Ξανθίππου, τοῦ Περικλέους πατρὸς, οὐκ
 ἀνασχόμενος τὴν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μόνωσιν, ἐναλέσθαι τῇ θαλάσῃ, 10
 καὶ τῇ τριήρει παρανηχόμενος, ἐμπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν Σαλαμῖνα
 καὶ λειποθυμήσας ἀποθανεῖν εὐθύς. Οὗ καὶ τὸ δεικνύμε-
 νον ἄχρι νῦν καὶ καλούμενον Κυνὸς σῆμα τάφον εἶναι
 λέγουσι.

Ταῦτα δὴ μεγάλα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους. Εὐρυβιάδου τὴν 15
 μὲν ἡγεμονίαν τῶν νεῶν ἔχοντος διὰ τὸ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίωμα,
 μαλακοῦ δὲ περὶ τὸν κίνδυνον ὄντος, αἶρειν δὲ βουλομένου
 καὶ πλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰσθμὸν, ὅπου καὶ τὸ πεζὸν ἡθροιστο τῶν
 Πελοποννησίων, ὃ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀντέλεγεν· ὅτε καὶ τὰ
 μνημονευόμενα λεχθῆναι φασι. Τοῦ γὰρ Εὐρυβιάδου πρὸς 20
 αὐτὸν εἰπόντος· ὦ Θεμιστόκλεις, ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι τοὺς προ-
 εξανισταμένους ραπίζουσι· Ναὶ, εἶπεν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἀλλὰ
 τοὺς ἀπολειφθέντας οὐ στεφανοῦσιν. Ἐπαραμένου δὲ τὴν
 βακτηρίαν ὡς πατάξοντος, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔφη· Πάταξον
 μὲν, ἄκουσον δέ. Θαυμάσαντος δὲ τὴν πραότητα τοῦ Εὐ- 25
 ρυβιάδου, καὶ λέγειν κελεύσαντος, ὁ μὲν Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀνῆγεν
 αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον. Εἰπόντος δέ τινος, ὡς ἀνὴρ ἄπολις οὐκ
 ὀρθῶς διδάσκει τοὺς ἔχοντας ἐγκαταλιπεῖν καὶ προέσθαι
 τὰς πατρίδας, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπιστρέψας τὸν λόγον, Ἡμεῖς
 τοι, εἶπεν, ὦ μοχθηρὲ, τὰς μὲν οἰκίας καὶ τὰ τείχη καταλελοίπα- 30
 μεν, οὐκ ἀξιοῦντες, ἀψύχων ἕνεκα, δουλεύειν· πόλις δ' ἡμῖν
 ἐστὶ μέγιστη τῶν Ἑλληνίδων, αἱ διακόσιαι τριήρεις, αἱ νῦν
 ὑμῖν παρεστᾶσι βοηθοὶ σώζεσθαι δι' αὐτῶν βουλομένοις.
 Εἰ δ' ἄπιτε δεύτερον ἡμᾶς προδόντες, ἀντίκα πεύσεται τις

Ἑλλήνων, Ἀθηναίους καὶ πόλιν ἐλευθέραν, καὶ χώραν οὐ
 χείρονα κεκτημένους, ἧς ἀπέβαλον. Ταῦτα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους
 εἰπόντος, ἔννοια καὶ δέος ἔσχε τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην τῶν
 Ἀθηναίων, μὴ σφᾶς ἀπολιπόντες οἰκῶνται.

- 5 Λέγεται δ' ὑπὸ τινων, τὸν μὲν Θεμιστοκλέα περὶ τούτων
 ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστροφώματος ἄνωθεν τῆς νεῆς διαλέγεσθαι, γλαῦ-
 κα δ' ὀφθῆναι διαπετομένην ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ τῶν νεῶν, καὶ
 τοῖς καρχησίοις ἐπικαθίζουσαν· δι' ἧ δὴ καὶ μάλιστα προς-
 ἔθεντο τῇ γνώμῃ, καὶ παρεσκευάζοντο ναυμαχήσοντες. Ἄλλ'
- 10 ἐπεὶ τῶν πολεμίων ὁ στόλος τῇ Ἀττικῇ κατὰ τὸ Φαληρικὸν
 προσφερόμενος, τοὺς πέριξ ἀπέκρυψεν αἰγιαλούς, αὐτὸς τε
 βασιλεὺς μετὰ τοῦ πεζοῦ στρατοῦ καταβὰς ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν
 ἄθρους ὥφθη, τῶν δυνάμεων ὁμοῦ γενομένων, ἐξεθρόύη-
 σαν οἱ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους λόγοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ πάλιν
- 15 ἐπάπταινον οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν, εἴ τις ἄλλο
 τι λέγοι χαλεπαίνοντες. Ἐδόκει δὲ τῆς νυκτὸς ἀποχωρεῖν
 καὶ παρηγγέλλετο πλοῦς τοῖς κυβερνήταις. Ἐνθα δὴ βαρέ-
 ως φέρων ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, εἰ τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου καὶ τῶν
 στενῶν προέμενοι βοήθειαν οἱ Ἕλληνες διαλυθήσονται
- 20 κατὰ πόλεις, ἐβουλεύετο καὶ συνετίθει τὴν περὶ τὸν Σικιννον
 πραγματείαν. Ἦν δὲ τῇ γένει Πέρσης ὁ Σικιννος αἰχμάλω-
 τος, εὖνους δὲ τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ, καὶ τῶν τέκνων αὐτοῦ παι-
 δαγωγός. Ὃν ἐκπέμπει πρὸς τὸν Πέρσην κρύφα, κελεύσας
 λέγειν, ὅτι Θεμιστοκλῆς, ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγός, αἰρού-
- 25 μενος τὰ βασιλέως, ἐξαγγέλλει πρῶτος αὐτῷ τοὺς Ἕλληνας
 ἀποδιδράσκοντας, καὶ διακελεύεται μὴ παρεῖναι φυγεῖν αὐ-
 τοῖς, ἀλλ' ἐν ᾧ ταράσσονται τῶν πεζῶν χωρὶς ὄντες, ἐπιθέ-
 σθαι καὶ διαφθεῖραι τὴν ναυτικὴν δύναμιν. Ταῦτα δ' ὁ
 Πέρσης ὡς ἀπ' εὐνοίας λελεγμένα δεξάμενος, ἤσθη, καὶ τέλος
- 30 εὐθὺς ἐξέφερε πρὸς τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῶν νεῶν, τὰς μὲν ἄλλας
 πληροῦν καθ' ἑσυχίαν, διακοσίαις δ' ἀναχθέντας ἤδη περι-
 βαλέσθαι τὸν πόρον ἐν κύκλῳ πάντα, καὶ διαζῶσαι τὰς
 νήσους, ὅπως ἐκφύγῃ μηδεὶς τῶν πολεμίων. Οὕτως οἱ
 Ἕλληνες ἐκινήθησαν ἀνάγκῃ πρὸς τὸν κίνδυνον.

Ἄμα δ' ἡμέρα Εἰρένης μὲν ἄνω καθῆστο τὸν στόλον ἐποπτεύων καὶ τὴν παράταξιν, ὥς μὲν Φανόδημός φησιν, ὑπὲρ τὸ Ἡράκλειον, ἥ βραχεῖ πόρῳ διείσγεται τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἢ νῆσος, ὥς δ' Ἀκαστόδωρος, ἐν μεθορίῳ τῆς Μεγαρίδος, ὑπὲρ τῶν καλουμένων Κεράτων, χρυσοῦν δίφρον θέμενος, καὶ γραμ- 6 ματεῖς πολλοὺς παραστησάμενος, ὧν ἔργον ἦν ἀπογράφεσθαι κατὰ τὴν μάχην τὰ πραττόμενα.

Περὶ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν βαρβαρικῶν νεῶν Αἰσχύλος δ ποιητῆς, ἐν τραγωδίᾳ Πέρσαις, λέγει ταῦτα·

Ξέσξῃ δὲ (καὶ γὰρ οἶδα) χιλιάς μὲν ἦν 10
Νεῶν τὸ πλῆθος· αἱ δ' ὑπέρομποι τάχει
Ἑκατὸν δις ἦσαν, ἐπτά θ'· ὧδ' ἔχει λόγος·

τῶν δ' Ἀττικῶν, ἑκατὸν ὀγδοήκοντα τὸ πλῆθος οὐσῶν, ἐκά- στη τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος μαχομένους ὀκτωικαίδεκα εἶχεν· ὧν τοξόται τέσσαρες ἦσαν, οἱ λοιποὶ δ' ὀπλῖται. 15
κεῖ δ' οὐχ ἦττον εὖ τὸν καιρὸν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἢ τὸν τόπον, συνιδὼν καὶ φυλάξας, μὴ πρότερον ἀντιπρώρους καταστήσαι ταῖς βαρβαρικαῖς τὰς τριήρεις, ἢ τὴν εἰωθυῖαν ὥραν παρα- γενέσθαι, τὴν τὸ πνεῦμα λαμπρὸν ἐκ πελάγους ἀεὶ καὶ κύμα διὰ τῶν στενῶν κατάγουσαν· ὃ τὰς μὲν Ἑλληνικάς οὐκ 20 ἔβλαπτε ναῦς, ἀλιτενεῖς οὔσας καὶ ταπεινοτέρας, τὰς δὲ βαρ- βαρικάς, ταῖς τε πρύμναις ἀνεστῶσας καὶ τοῖς καταστρώμασιν ὑπορόφους καὶ βαρείας ἐπιφερομένας ἔσφαλλε προσπίπτον, καὶ παρεδίδου πλαγίας τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ὀξέως προσφερομένοις, καὶ τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ προσέχουσιν, ὥς ὁρῶντι μάλιστα τὸ συμ- 25 φέρον.

Τοῦ δὲ ἀγῶνος ἤδη πολὺ προβεβηκότος, φῶς μὲν ἐκλάμ- ψαι μέγα λέγουσιν Ἐλευσινόθεν, ἦχον δὲ καὶ φωνὴν τὸ Θριά- σιον κατέχειν πεδῖον, ἄχρι τῆς θαλάσσης, ὥς ἀνθρώπων ὁμοῦ πολλῶν τὸν μυστικὸν ἐξαγαγόντων Ἰακχον. Ἐκ δὲ 30 τοῦ πλήθους τῶν φθεγγομένων κατὰ μικρὸν ἀπὸ γῆς ἀνα- φερόμενον νέφος ἔδοξεν αὐθις ὑπονοστεῖν καὶ κατασκήπτειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις. Ἄτεροι δὲ φάσματα καὶ εἰδῶλα καθορᾶν

ἔδοξαν ἐνόπλων ἀνδρῶν, ἀπ' Αἰγίνης τὰς χεῖρας ἀνεχόντων πρὸ
 τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν τριηρῶν · οὓς εἵκαζον Αἰακίδας εἶναι, παρα-
 κεκλημένους εὐχαῖς πρὸ τῆς μάχης ἐπὶ τὴν βοήθειαν. Πρῶ-
 τος μὲν οὖν λαμβάνει ναὺν Λυκομήδης, ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος, τρι-
 5 ηραρχῶν, ἧς τὰ παράσημα περικόψας ἀνέθηκεν Ἀπόλλωνι
 δαφνηφόρῳ. Οἱ δ' ἄλλοι τοῖς βαρβάροις ἐξισούμενοι τὸ
 πλῆθος, ἐν στενῷ κατὰ μέρος προσφερομένους καὶ περιπύ-
 πτοντας ἀλλήλοις, ἐτρέψαντο μέχρι δειλῆς ἀντισχόντας, ὥς
 εἶρηκε Σιμωνίδης, τὴν καλὴν ἐκείνην καὶ περιβόητον ἀράμενοι
 10 νίκην, ἧς οὐθ' Ἑλλησιν, οὔτε βαρβάροις ἐνάλιον ἔργον εἴρ-
 γασται λαμπρότερον, ἀνδρεία μὲν καὶ προθυμία κοινῇ τῶν
 ναυμαχησάντων, γνώμη δὲ καὶ δεινότητι Θεμιστοκλέους.

Πόλεων μὲν οὖν τὴν Αἰγινήτων ἀριστεύσαι φησιν Ἡρόδο-
 τος, Θεμιστοκλεῖ δὲ, καίπερ ἄκοντες ὑπὸ φθόγου, τὸ πρω-
 15 τεῖον ἀπέδωσαν ἅπαντες. Ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἀναχωρήσαντες εἰς τὸν
 Ἰσθμὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ τὴν ψῆφον ἔφερον οἱ στρατηγοί,
 πρῶτον μὲν ἕκαστος ἑαυτὸν ἀπέφαινε ἀρετῇ, δεύτερον δὲ μεθ'
 ἑαυτὸν Θεμιστοκλέα. Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ εἰς τὴν Σπάρτην
 αὐτὸν καταγαγόντες, Εὐρυβιάδῃ μὲν ἀνδρείας, ἐκείνῳ δὲ
 20 σοφίας ἀριστεῖον ἔδωσαν, θαλλοῦ στέφανον · καὶ τῶν κατὰ
 τὴν πόλιν ἀρμάτων τὸ πρωτεῖον ἐδώρῃσαντο, καὶ τριακοσί-
 ος τῶν νέων πομποὺς ἄχρι τῶν ὄρων συνεξέπεμψαν. Λέ-
 γεται δ', Ὀλυμπίων τῶν ἐφεξῆς ἀγομένων, καὶ παρελθόντος
 εἰς τὸ στάδιον τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀμελήσαντας τῶν ἀγωνι-
 25 στῶν τοὺς παρόντας, ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκεῖνον θεᾶσθαι, καὶ
 τοῖς ξένοις ἐπιδεικνύειν, ἅμα θαυμάζοντας καὶ κροτοῦντας ·
 ὥστε καὶ αὐτὸν ἡσθέντα πρὸς τοὺς φίλους ὁμολογῆσαι τὸν
 καρπὸν ἀπέχειν τῶν ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος αὐτῷ πονηθέντων.

V.

CIMON.

Κίμων ὁ Μιλτιάδου, οὔτε τόλμη Μιλτιάδου λειπόμενος, οὔτε συνέσει Θεμιστοκλέους, δικαιότερος ἀμφοῖν ὁμολογεῖται γενέσθαι, καὶ ταῖς πολεμικαῖς οὐδὲ μικρὸν ἀποδέων ἀρεταῖς ἐκείνων, ἀμήχανον ὅσον ἐν ταῖς πολιτικαῖς ὑπερβαλέσθαι, νέος ὢν ἔτι καὶ πολέμων ἄπειρος. Ὅτε γὰρ τὸν δῆμον, ἐπὶ ὄντων Μήδων, Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔπειθε, προέμενον τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τὴν χώραν ἐκλιπόντα, πρὸ τῆς Σαλαμῖνος ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τὰ ὅπλα θέσθαι, καὶ διαγωνίσασθαι κατὰ θάλασσαν, ἐκπεπληγμένων τῶν πολλῶν τὸ τόλμημα, πρῶτος Κίμων ὤφθη διὰ τοῦ Κεραμεικοῦ φαιδρὸς ἀνιῶν εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν μετὰ τῶν ἐταίρων, ἵππου τινὰ χαλινὸν ἀναθεῖναι τῇ θεῷ διὰ χειρῶν κομίζων· ὥς οὐδὲν ἱππικῆς ἀλκῆς, ἀλλὰ ναυμάχιον ἀνδρῶν ἐν τῷ παρόντι τῆς πόλεως δεομένης. Ἀναθεὶς δὲ τὸν χαλινὸν, καὶ λαβὼν ἐκ τῶν περὶ τὸν ναὸν κρεμαμένων ἀσπίδων, καὶ προσευξάμενος τῇ θεῷ, κατέβαινεν ἐπὶ θάλασσαν, οὐκ ὀλίγοις ἀρχὴ τοῦ θαρρῆναι γενόμενος. Ἦν δὲ καὶ τὴν ἰδέαν οὐ μεμπτός ἀλλὰ μέγας, πολλῇ καὶ οὔλῃ τριχὶ κομῶν τὴν κεφαλὴν. Φανεῖς δὲ κατ' αὐτὸν τὸν ἀγῶνα λαμπρὸς καὶ ἀνδρώδης, ταχὺ δόξαν ἐν τῇ πόλει μετ' εὐνοίας ἔσχεν, ἀθροιζομένων πολλῶν πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ παρακαλούντων ἄξια τοῦ Μαραθῶνος ἤδη διανοεῖσθαι καὶ πράσσειν. Ὅρμησαντα δ' αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἄσμενος ὁ δῆμος ἐδέξατο, καὶ μεστὸς ὢν τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀνῆγε πρὸς τὰς μεγιστας ἐν τῇ πόλει τιμὰς καὶ ἀρχὰς, εὐάρμοστον ὄντα καὶ προσφιλῇ τοῖς πολλοῖς, διὰ πραότητα καὶ ἀφέλειαν. Οὐχ ἥκιστα δ' αὐτὸν ἠϋξῆσεν Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχου τὴν εὐφυΐαν ἐνορῶν τῷ ἦθει, καὶ ποιούμενος οἷον ἀντίπαλον πρὸς τὴν Θεμιστοκλέους δεινότητα καὶ τόλμαν.

Ἐπεὶ δὲ, Μήδων φυγόντων ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ἐπέμφθη στρα-

τηγὸς κατὰ θάλασσαν, οὕτω τὴν ἀρχὴν Ἀθηναίων ἔχοντων, ἔτι δὲ Πανσανίᾳ καὶ Λακεδαιμονίοις ἐπομένων, πρῶτον μὲν ἐν ταῖς στρατηγίαις ἀεὶ παρῆχε τοὺς πολίτας κόσμῳ τε θαυμαστοὺς καὶ προθυμίᾳ πολὺ πάντων διαφέροντας. Ἔπειτα
 5 Πανσανίου τοῖς μὲν βαρβάροις διαλεγομένου περὶ προδοσίας, καὶ βασιλεῖ γράφοντος ἐπιστολὰς, τοῖς δὲ συμμάχοις τραχέως καὶ αὐθάδως προσφερομένου, καὶ παλλὰ δι' ἐξουσίαν καὶ ὄγκον ἀνόητον ὑβρίζοντος, ὑπολαμβάνων πρῶτος τοὺς ἀδικουμένους, καὶ φιλανθρωπῶς ἐξομιλῶν, ἔλαθεν οὐ δι'
 10 ὅπλων τὴν Ἑλλάδος ἡγεμονίαν, ἀλλὰ λόγῳ καὶ ἡθελι παρελόμενος. Προσετίθεντο γὰρ οἱ πλείστοι τῶν συμμάχων ἐκείνῳ τε καὶ Ἀριστείδῃ, τὴν χαλεπότητα τοῦ Πανσανίου καὶ ὑπεροψίαν μὴ φέροντες.

Κίμων δὲ, τῶν συμμάχων ἡδὴ πρόσκεχωρηκότων αὐτῷ,
 15 στρατηγὸς εἰς Θράκην ἔπλευσε, πυνθανόμενος, Περσῶν ἄνδρας ἐνδόξους καὶ συγγενεῖς βασιλέως, Ἡϊόνα πόλιν, ἐπὶ τῷ Στρυμόνι κειμένην ποταμῷ, κατέχοντας, ἐνοχλεῖν τοῖς περὶ τὸν τόπον ἐκείνον Ἕλλησιν. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν μάχῃ τοὺς Πέρσας αὐτοὺς ἐνίκησε, καὶ κατέκλεισεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν.
 20 Ἔπειτα τοὺς ὑπὲρ Στρυμόνα Θρᾷκας, ὅθεν αὐτοῖς ἐφοίτα σῖτος, ἀνασιάτους ποιῶν, καὶ τὴν χώραν παραφυλάττων ἅπασαν, εἰς τοσαύτην ἀπορίαν τοὺς πολιορκουμένους κατέστησεν, ὥστε Βούτην, τὸν βασιλέως στρατηγὸν, ἀπογνόντα τὰ πράγματα, τῇ πόλει πῦρ ἐνεῖναι, καὶ συνδιαφθεῖραι μετὰ
 25 τῶν φίλων καὶ τῶν χρημάτων ἑαυτόν. Οὕτω δὲ λαβὼν τὴν πόλιν, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν ἄξιον λόγου ὠφελήθη, τῶν πλείστων τοῖς βαρβάροις συγκατακαέντων· τὴν δὲ χώραν, εὐφυσιστάτην οὖσαν καὶ καλλίστην, οἰκῆσαι παρέδωκε ταῖς Ἀθηναίοις.

30 Ἦδη δ' εὐπορῶν ὁ Κίμων, ἐφόδια τῆς στρατηγίας, ἃ καλῶς ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἔδοξεν ὠφελῆσθαι, κάλλιον ἀνήλυσκεν εἰς τοὺς πολίτας. Τῶν τε γὰρ ἀγρῶν τοὺς φραγμοὺς ἀφείλεν, ἵνα καὶ τοῖς ξένοις καὶ τῶν παλιτῶν τοῖς δεομένοις ἀδελῶς ὑπάρχη λαμβάνειν τῆς ὁπώρας· καὶ δεῖπνον αἰκοῖ παρ'

αὐτῷ, λιτὸν μὲν, ἀρκοῦν δὲ πολλοῖς, ἐποιεῖτο καθ' ἡμέραν·
 ἐφ' ὃ τῶν πενήτων ὁ βουλόμενος εἰσῆει, καὶ διατροφὴν εἶχεν
 ἀπράγμονα, μόνοις τοῖς δημοσίαις σχολάζων. Ὡς δ' Ἀρι-
 στοτέλης φησὶν, οὐχ ἀπάντων Ἀθηναίων, ἀλλὰ τῶν δημοτῶν
 αὐτοῦ Λακκιαδῶν παρεσκευάζετο τῷ βουλομένῳ τὸ δεῖπνον. 5
 Αὐτῷ δὲ νεανίσκοι παρείποντο συνήθως δύο, ἢ τρεῖς, ἀμπε-
 χόμενοι καλῶς· ὧν ἕκαστος, εἴ τις συντύχοι τῷ Κίμωνι τῶν
 ἀστῶν πρεσβύτερος, ἡμφιεσμένος ἐνδεῶς, διημείβετο πρὸς
 αὐτὸν τὰ ἱμάτια. Καὶ τὸ γινόμενον ἐφαίνετο σεμνόν. Οἱ
 δ' αὐτοὶ καὶ νόμισμα κομίζοντες ἄφθονον, παριστάμενοι 10
 τοῖς κομποῖς τῶν πενήτων ἐν ἀγορᾷ, σιωπῇ τῶν κερματίων
 ἐνέβαλλον εἰς τὰς χεῖρας.

Τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως οὐδεὶς ἐταπείνωσε καὶ συνέστειλε
 τὸ φρόνημα μᾶλλον ἢ Κίμων. Οὐ γὰρ ἀνῆκεν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλ-
 λάδος ἀπηλλαγμένον, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ ἐκ ποδὸς διώκων, πρὶν δι- 15
 απνεῦσαι καὶ στῆναι τοὺς βαρβάρους, τὰ μὲν ἐπὶ ὁρθεὶ καὶ
 κατεστρέφετο, τὰ δ' ἀφίστη καὶ προσήγετο τοῖς Ἕλλησιν,
 ὥστε τὴν ἀπ' Ἰωνίας Ἀσίαν ἄχρι Παμφυλίας παντάπασι Περ-
 σικῶν ὅπλων ἐρημῶσαι.

Ἦρχε μὲν τῶν βασιλικῶν νεῶν Τιθραύστης, τοῦ δὲ πε- 20
 ζοῦ, ὡς μὲν Ἐφορος λέγει, Φερενδάτης· Καλλισθένης δὲ
 Αἰριομάνδην τὸν Γωβρύου φησὶ κυριώτατον ὄντα τῆς δυνά-
 μέως, παρὰ τὸν Εὐρυμέδοντα ταῖς ναυσὶ παρορμεῖν, οὐκ
 ὄντα μάχεσθαι τοῖς Ἕλλησι πρόθυμον, ἀλλὰ προσδεχόμενον
 ὀγδοήκοντα ναῦς Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ Κύπρου προσπλεύουσας. 25
 Ταύτας φθῆναι· βουλόμενος ὁ Κίμων ἀνήχθη, βιάζεσθαι
 παρεσκευασμένος, ἂν ἐκόντες μὴ ναυμαχῶσιν. Οἱ δὲ πρῶ-
 τον μὲν, ὡς μὴ βιασθεῖεν, εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν εἰσωρμίσαντο,
 προσφερομένων δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀντεξέπλευσαν, ὡς ἱστορεῖ
 Φανόδημος, ἑξακοσίαις ναυσὶν, ὡς δ' Ἐφορος, πεντήκοντα 30
 καὶ τριακοσίαις. Ἔργον δὲ κατὰ γοῦν τὴν θάλασσαν οὐδὲν
 ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐπράχθη τῆς δυνάμεως ἄξιον, ἀλλ' εὐθύς εἰς τὴν
 γῆν ἀποστρέφοντες, ἐξέπιπτον οἱ πρῶτοι, καὶ κατέφευγον
 εἰς τὸ πεζὸν ἐγγὺς παρατεταγμένον· οἱ δὲ καταλαμβανόμε-
 νοι διεφθείροντο μετὰ τῶν νεῶν.

Τῶν δὲ πεζῶν ἐπικαταβάντων πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν, μέγα
 μὲν ἔργον ἐφαίνετο τῷ Κίμωνι τὸ βιάζεσθαι τὴν ἀπόβασιν,
 καὶ κεκμηκότας ἀκμῇσι καὶ πολλαπλασίοις ἐπάγειν τοὺς Ἑλ-
 ληνας· ὅμως δὲ ρώμῃ καὶ φρονήματι τοῦ κρατεῖν ὕρῶν ἐπήρ-
 5 μένους καὶ προθύμους ὁμόσε χωρεῖν τοῖς βαρβάροις, ἀπε-
 βίβαζε τοὺς ὀπλίτας ἔτι θερμούς τῷ κατὰ τὴν ναυμαχίαν ἀγῶ-
 νι, μετὰ κραυγῆς καὶ δρόμου προσφερομένους. Ἐποστάντων
 δὲ τῶν Περσῶν καὶ δεξαμένων οὐκ ἀγεννῶς, κρατερὰ μάχη
 συνέστη· καὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ καὶ τοῖς ἀξιώ-
 10 μασι πρῶτοι καὶ διαπρεπεῖς ἔπεσον· πολλῷ δ' ἀγῶνι τρε-
 ψάμενοι τοὺς βαρβάρους ἔκτεινον, εἴτα ἦρουν αὐτούς τε καὶ
 σκηναῖς παντοδαπῶν χρημάτων γεμούσας. Κίμων δ', ὥςπερ
 ἀθλητῆς δεινός, ἡμέρᾳ μιᾷ δύο καθηρηκῶς ἀγωνίσματα,
 καὶ τὸ μὲν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι πεζομαχίᾳ, τὸ δ' ἐν Πλαταιαῖς ναυ-
 15 μαχίᾳ παρεληλυθὼς τρόπαιον, ἐπηγωνίσατο ταῖς νίκαις, καὶ
 τὰς ὀγδοήκοντα Φοινίσσας τριήρεις, αἱ τῆς μάχης ἀπελείφθη-
 σαν, Ἰδρωὶ προσβεβληκέναι πυθόμενος, διὰ τάχους ἔπλευσεν·
 οὐδὲν εἰδότες βέβαιον οὐπω περὶ τῆς μείζονος δυνάμεως
 τῶν στρατηγῶν, ἀλλὰ δυσπίστως ἤδη καὶ μετεώρως ἐχόντων·
 20 ἢ καὶ μᾶλλον ἐκπλαγέντες, ἀπώλεσαν τὰς ναῦς ἀπάσας, καὶ
 τῶν ἀνδρῶν οἱ πλεῖστοι συνδιεφθάρησαν.

Τοῦτο τὸ ἔργον οὕτως ἐταπείνωσε τὴν γνώμην τοῦ βασι-
 λέως, ὥστε συνθέσθαι τὴν περιβόητον εἰρήνην ἐκείνην, ἵππου
 μὲν δρόμον ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἀπέχειν θαλάσσης, ἔνδον δὲ
 25 Κυανέων καὶ Χελιδονίων μακρᾷ νηϊ καὶ χαλκεμβόλῳ μῆ
 πλέειν.

VI.

ALCIBIADES.

Passages from the Life of Alcibiades.

Τὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἦθος πολλὰς ἀνομοιότητας πρὸς αὐτὸ καὶ μεταβολὰς ἐπεδείξατο. Φύσει δὲ πολλῶν ὄντων καὶ μεγάλων παθῶν ἐν αὐτῷ, τὸ φιλόνεικον ἰσχυρότατον ἦν, καὶ τὸ φιλόπρωτον, ὥς δῆλόν ἐστι τοῖς παιδικοῖς ἀπομνημονεύμασιν. Ἐν μὲν γὰρ τῷ παλαίῳ πιεζόμενος, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ 6 πεσεῖν ἀναγαγὼν πρὸς τὸ στόμα τὰ ἄμματα τοῦ πιεζοῦντος, οἷος ἦν διαφαγεῖν τὰς χεῖρας. Ἀφέντος δὲ τὴν λαβὴν ἐκείνου, καὶ ἐπόντος, Δάκνεις, ὃ Ἀλκιβιάδης, καθάπερ αἱ γυναῖκες· Οὐκ ἔγωγε, εἶπεν, ἀλλ' ὥς οἱ λέοντες.

Ἔτι δὲ μικρὸς ὢν ἔπαιζεν ἀστραγάλοις ἐν τῷ στενωπῷ. 10 Τῆς δὲ βολῆς καθηκούσης εἰς αὐτόν, ἅμαξα φορτιῶν ἐπήρει. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐκέλευε περιμεῖναι τὸν ἄγοντα τὸ ζεύγος· ὑπέπιπτε γὰρ ἡ βολὴ τῇ παρόδῳ τῆς ἀμάξης. Μὴ πειθόμενου δὲ δι' ἀγροικίαν, ἀλλ' ἐπάγοντος, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι παῖδες διέσχον, ὁ δ' Ἀλκιβιάδης καταβαλὼν ἐπὶ στόμα πρὸ τοῦ ζεύ- 15 γους, καὶ παρατείνας ἑαυτὸν, ἐκέλευεν οὕτως, εἰ βούλεται, διεξελεθεῖν· ὥστε τὸν μὲν ἄνθρωπον ἀνακροῦσαι τὸ ζεύγος ὀπίσω, δέισαντα, τοὺς δ' ἰδοντας ἐκπλαγῆναι καὶ μετὰ βοῆς συνδραμεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν.

Ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὸ μανθάνειν ἦκε, τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ὑπήκουε 20 διδασκάλοις ἐπεικῶς, τὸ δ' αὐλεῖν ἔφευγεν ὥς ἀγεννὲς καὶ ἀνελεύθερον. Πλήκτρον μὲν γὰρ καὶ λύρας χρῆσιν οὐδὲν οὔτε σχήματος οὔτε μορφῆς ἐλευθέρῳ πρεπούσης διαφθεῖρειν, αὐλοὺς δὲ φρισῶντος ἀνθρώπου στόματι καὶ τοὺς συνήθεις ἂν πάνυ μόλις διαγνῶναι τὸ πρόσωπον. Ἔτι δὲ τὴν 25 μὲν λύραν τῷ χρωμένῳ συμφθέγγεσθαι καὶ συνάδειν, τὸν δ' αὐλὸν ἐπιστομίζειν καὶ ἀποφράττειν, ἐκάστου τὴν τε φωνὴν

καὶ τὸν λόγον ἀφαιρούμενον. Αὐλείτῳσαν οὖν, ἔφη, Θηβαίων παῖδες· οὐ γὰρ ἴσασι διαλέγεσθαι· ἡμῖν δὲ τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, ὡς οἱ πατέρες λέγουσιν, ἀρχηγέτις Ἀθηναῖ καὶ πατρῷος Ἀπόλλων ἐστίν· ὧν ἡ μὲν ἔρῳιψε τὸν αὐλόν, ὃ
 5 δὲ καὶ τὸν αὐλητὴν ἐξέδειρε. Τοιαῦτα παίζων ἅμα καὶ σπουδάζων ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης αὐτόν τε τοῦ μαθήματος ἀπέστησε καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους. Ταχὺ γὰρ διήλθεν ὁ λόγος εἰς τοὺς παῖδας, ὡς εὖ ποιῶν ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης βδελύττοιτο τὴν αὐλητικὴν, καὶ χλευάζοι τοὺς μανθάνοντας· ὅθεν ἐξέπεσε κομιδῇ τῶν
 10 ἑλευθέρων διατριβῶν, καὶ προεπηλακίσθη παντάπασιν ὁ αὐλός.

Περικλεῖ ποτε βουλόμενος ἐντυχεῖν, ἐπὶ θύρας ἦλθεν αὐτοῦ. Πυθόμενος δὲ μὴ σχολάζειν, ἀλλὰ σκοπεῖν καθ' ἑαυτόν, ὅπως ἀποδώσει λόγον Ἀθηναίοις, ἀπιὼν ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης,
 15 Εἶτα, ἔφη, βέλτιον οὐκ ἦν σκοπεῖν αὐτόν, ὅπως οὐκ ἀποδώσει λόγον Ἀθηναίοις ;

Ἔτι δὲ μειράκιον ὧν, ἐστρατεύσατο τὴν εἰς Ποτίδαιαν στρατείαν, καὶ Σωκράτη σύσκηνον εἶχε, καὶ παραστάτην ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσιν. Ἰσχυρᾶς δὲ γενομένης μάχης, ἠρρίστευσαν μὲν
 20 ἀμφοτέροι· τοῦ δ' Ἀλκιβιάδου τραύματι περιπεσόντος, ὁ Σωκράτης προέστη καὶ ἤμυνε, καὶ μάλιστα δὴ προδήλως ἔσωσεν αὐτόν μετὰ τῶν ὀπλῶν. Ἐγίνετο μὲν οὖν τῷ δικαιοστάτῳ λόγῳ Σωκράτους τὸ ἀριστεῖον· ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ στρατηγοὶ διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ σπουδάζοντες ἐφαινοντο περι-
 25 θεῖναι τὴν δόξαν, ὁ Σωκράτης βουλόμενος αὔξεσθαι τὸ φιλότιμον ἐν τοῖς καλοῖς αὐτοῦ, πρῶτος ἐμαρτύρει καὶ παρεκάλει στεφανοῦν ἐκεῖνον καὶ διδόναι τὴν πανοπλίαν.

Πρώτην δ' αὐτῷ πάροδον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον γενέσθαι λέγουσι μετὰ χρημάτων ἐπιδόσεως, οὐκ ἐκ παρασκευῆς, ἀλλὰ
 30 παρίοντα, θορυβούντων Ἀθηναίων, ἐρέσθαι τὴν αἰτίαν τοῦ θορύβου· πυθόμενον δὲ, χρημάτων ἐπίδοσιν γίνεσθαι, παρελθεῖν καὶ ἐπιδοῦναι· τοῦ δὲ δήμου κροτοῦντος καὶ βοῶντος, ὑφ' ἡδονῆς ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ ὄρυγος, ὃν ἐτύγχανεν ἔχων ἐν τῷ ἱματίῳ. Πτοηθέντος οὖν καὶ διαφυγόντος, ἔτι

μᾶλλον ἐκβοῆσαι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, πολλοὺς καὶ συνθηρᾶν ἀναστάντας, λαβεῖν δ' αὐτὸν Ἀντίοχον τὸν κυβερνήτην, καὶ ἀποδοῦναι· διὸ καὶ προσφιλέστατὸν τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ γενέσθαι.

Αἱ δ' ἵπποτροφίαι περιβόητοι μὲν ἐγένοντο καὶ τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἄρμάτων· ἐπτα γὰρ ἄλλος οὐδεὶς καθῆκεν Ὀλυμπιάσιν ἰδιώτης, οὐδὲ βασιλεὺς, μόνος δ' ἐκεῖνος. Καὶ τὸ νικῆσαι δὲ καὶ δεύτερον γενέσθαι καὶ τέταρτον, ὡς Θουκυδίδης φησὶν, ὃ δ' Εὐριπίδης, τρίτον, ὑπερβάλλει λαμπρότητι καὶ δόξῃ· πᾶσαν τὴν ἐν τούτοις φιλοτιμίαν. Λέγει δ' ὁ Εὐριπίδης ἐν τῷ ᾄσματι ταῦτα· Σὲ δ' αἰέσομαι, ὦ Κλεινίου παῖ· καλὸν ἂν νίκα· κάλλιστον δ' (ὃ μηδεὶς ἄλλος Ἑλλάνων), ἄρματι πρῶτα δραμεῖν, καὶ δεύτερα καὶ τρίτα.

Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν ἔτι μειράκιον ὢν, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους εὐθύς ἐταπείνωσε δημαγωγούς, ἀγῶνα δ' εἶχε πρὸς τε Φαίλακα τὸν Ἐρασιστράτου, καὶ Νικίαν τὸν Νικηράτου· τὸν μὲν, ἥδη καθ' ἡλικίαν προήκοντα, καὶ στρατηγὸν ἄριστον εἶναι δοκοῦντα· Φαίλακα δ' ἀρχόμενον, ὥσπερ αὐτὸς, αὐξάνεσθαι τότε, καὶ γνωρίμων ὄντα πατέρων, ἐλαττούμενον δὲ τοῖς ἑτέροις καὶ περὶ τὸν λόγον. Ἐντευπτικός γὰρ ἰδίᾳ καὶ πιθανὸς ἐδόκει μᾶλλον, ἢ φέρειν ἀγῶνας ἐν δῆμῳ δυνατός. Ἦν γὰρ, ὡς Εὐπολὶς φησι,

Λαλεῖν ἄριστος, ἀδυνατώτατος λέγειν.

Ἦν δὲ τις Ἐπέρβολος Περιθοίδης, οὗ μέμνηται μὲν ὡς ἀνθρώπου πονηροῦ καὶ Θουκυδίδης, τοῖς δὲ κωμικοῖς ὁμοῦ τι πᾶσι διατριβὴν, αἰεὶ σκωπτόμενος ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις, παρῆεν. Ἀτρεπτός δὲ πρὸς τὸ κακῶς ἀκούειν καὶ ἀπαθῆς ὢν, ὀλιγωρίᾳ δόξης, οὐδενὶ μὲν ἤρεσκεν, ἐχρῆτο δ' αὐτῷ πολλάκις ὁ δῆμος, ἐπιθυμῶν προπηλακίζειν τοὺς ἐν ἀξιώματι καὶ συκοφαντεῖν. Ἀναπεισθεὶς οὖν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ τότε, τὸ ὄστρακον ἐπιφέρειν ἔμελλεν, ἃ κολούοντες αἰεὶ τὸν προὔχοντα δόξῃ καὶ δυνάμει τῶν πολιτῶν ἐλαύνουσι, παραμυθούμενοι τὸν φόβον μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν φόβον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ δῆλον ἦν, ὅτι ἐνὶ τῶν τριῶν τὸ ὄστρακον ἐποίσουσι, συνήγαγε τὰς

στάσεις εἰς ταὐτὸν ὃ Ἀλκιβιάδης, καὶ διαλεχθεὶς πρὸς τὸν Νικίαν, κατὰ τοῦ Ἐπιερβόλου τὴν ὀστρακοφορίαν ἔτρεψεν.

VII.

ALCIBIADES.

Death of Alcibiades.

Ἀθηναῖοι χαλεπῶς μὲν ἔφερον τῆς ἡγεμονίας ἀποστερη-
 5 θίντες. Ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἀφελόμενος αὐτῶν ὁ
 Λύσανδρος ἀνδράσι τριάκοντα παρέδωκε τὴν πόλιν, οἷς οὐκ
 ἐχρήσαντο σώζεσθαι δυνάμενοι λογισμοῖς, ἀπολωλότων ἤδη
 τῶν πραγμάτων, συνέλεσαν, ὀλοφυρόμενοι καὶ διεξιόντες τὰς
 ἁμαρτίας αὐτῶν καὶ ἀγνοίας· ὧν μεγίστην ἐποιοῦντο τὴν
 10 δευτέραν πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην ὀργήν. Ἀπεφύφη γὰρ οὐδὲν
 ἀδικῶν αὐτὸς, ἀλλ' ὑπηρέτη χαλεπήναντες ὀλίγας ἀποβαλόν-
 τι ναῦς αἰσχυρῶς, αἷσχιον αὐτοῖ τὸν κράτιστον καὶ πολεμικώ-
 τατον ἀφείλοντο τῆς πόλεως στρατηγόν. Ἔτι δ' οὖν ὁμοῦ
 ἐκ τῶν παρόντων ἀνέφερε τις ἐλπίς ἀμυνδρὰ, μὴ παντάπασιν
 15 ἔρῃειν τὰ πράγματα τῶν Ἀθηναίων, Ἀλκιβιάδου περιόντος.
 Οὔτε γὰρ πρότερον ἠγάπησε φεύγων ἀπραγμόνως ζῆν καὶ
 μεθ' ἡσυχίας, οὔτε νῦν, εἰ τὰ καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἱκανῶς ἔχοι, περι-
 όψεται Λακεδαιμονίους ὑβρίζοντας, καὶ τοὺς τριάκοντα
 παροινοῦντας. Ταῦτα δ' οὐκ ἦν ἄλογον ὀνειροπολεῖν οὕτω
 20 τοὺς πολλοὺς, ὅποτε καὶ τοῖς τριάκοντα φροντίζειν ἐπὶ καὶ
 διαπυνθάνεσθαι, καὶ λόγον ἔχειν πλεῖστον ὧν ἐκεῖνος
 ἔπραττε καὶ διενοεῖτο. Τέλος δὲ Κριτίας ἐδίδασκε Λύσανδρον,
 ὥς οὐκ ἔσται, Ἀθηναίων δημοκρατουμένων, ἀσφαλῶς ἄρχειν
 Λακεδαιμονίοις τῆς Ἑλλάδος· Ἀθηναίους δὲ, καὶ πρῶτος
 πάνυ καὶ καλῶς πρὸς ὀλιγαρχίαν ἔχωσιν, οὐκ ἐάσει ζῶν Ἀλ-

κιβιάδης ἀτρεμεῖν ἐπὶ τῶν καθ'εστῶτων. Οὐ μὴν ἐπείσθη γε πρότερον τούτοις ὁ Λύσανδρος, ἢ παρὰ τῶν οἴκοι τελῶν σκυντάλην ἐλθεῖν, κελεύουσιν ἐκποδῶν ποιήσασθαι τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην· εἴτε καὶ κείνων φοβηθέντων τὴν ὀξύτητα καὶ μεγαλοπραγμοσύνην τοῦ ἀνδρός, εἴτε τῷ Ἀγιδι χαριζομένων. 5

Ὡς οὖν ὁ Λύσανδρος ἔπεμψε πρὸς τὸν Φαρνάβαζον ταῦτα πράττειν κελύων, ὁ δὲ Μαγαίῳ τε τῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ Σουσαμίθρῳ τῷ θείῳ προσέταξε τὸ ἔργον, ἔτυχε μὲν ἐν κώμῃ τινὶ τῆς Φρυγίας ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης τότε διαιτώμενος, ἔχων Τιμάνδραν μετ' αὐτοῦ τὴν ἑταίραν. — Οἱ δὲ πεμφθέντες πρὸς αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐτόλμησαν εἰσελθεῖν, ἀλλὰ κύκλῳ τὴν οἰκίαν περιστάντες ἐνεπιμπρασαν. Αἰσθόμενος δ' ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης, τῶν μὲν ἱματίων τὰ πλεῖστα καὶ τῶν στρωμάτων συναγαγὼν, ἐπέρριψε τῷ πυρὶ. Τῇ δ' ἀριστερᾷ χειρὶ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χλαμύδα περιελλίξας, τῇ δὲ δεξιᾷ σπασάμενος τὸ ἐγχειρίδιον, ἐξέπεσεν ἀπαθῆς ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρός, πρὶν ἢ διαφλέγεσθαι τὰ ἱμάτια, καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ὀφθεῖς διεσκέδασεν. Οὐδεὶς γὰρ ὑπέμεινεν αὐτὸν, οὐδ' εἰς χεῖρας συνῆλθεν, ἀλλ' ἀποσιάντες ἔβαλλον ἀκοντίοις καὶ τοξεύμασιν. Οὕτω δ' αὐτοῦ πεσόντος, καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἀπελθόντων, ἡ Τιμάνδρα τὸν νεκρὸν ἀνέλλετο, καὶ τοῖς αὐτῆς περιβαλοῦσα καὶ περικαλύψασα χιτωνίσκοις, ἐκ τῶν παρόντων ἐκήδευσεν λαμπρῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως. 15 20

VIII.

PERICLES.

Beginning of the Peloponnesian War.

Ἐνέβαλον εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν στρατῷ μεγάλῳ Λακεδαιμόνιοι μετὰ τῶν συμμάχων, Ἀρχιδάμου τοῦ βασιλέως ἡγουμένου, καὶ δηϊοῦντες τὴν χώραν προῆλθον εἰς Ἀχαρνᾶς, καὶ κατε- 25

στρατοπέδευσαν, ὥς τῶν Ἀθηναίων οὐκ ἀνεξομένων· ἀλλ' ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φρονήματος διαμαχομένων πρὸς αὐτούς. Τῷ δὲ Περικλεῖ δεινὸν ἐφαίνετο πρὸς ἑξακισμυρίους Πελοποννησίων καὶ Βοιωτῶν ὀπλίτας (τοσοῦτοι γὰρ ἦσαν οἱ τὸ πρῶτον ἐμ-
 5 βαλόντες) ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς τῆς πόλεως μάχην συνάψαι· τοὺς δὲ βουλομένους μάχεσθαι, καὶ δυσπαθοῦντας πρὸς τὰ γινόμενα, κατεπράυνε λέγων, ὥς δένδρα μὲν τμηθέντα καὶ κοπέντα φύεται ταχέως, ἀνδρῶν δὲ διαφθαρέντων αὐθις τυχεῖν οὐ ῥᾶδιόν ἐστι. Τὸν δὲ δῆμον εἰς ἐκκλησίαν οὐ συνῆγε, δεδιὼς
 10 βιασθῆναι παρὰ γνώμην, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ νεὸς κυβερνήτης, ἀνέμου κατιόντος ἐν πελάγει, θέμενος εἰς πάντα καὶ κατατείνας τὰ ὄπλα, χρῆται τῇ τέχνῃ, δάκρυα καὶ δεήσεις ἐπιβατῶν ναυτιώντων καὶ φοβουμένων ἑάσας, οὕτως ἐκεῖνος, τό τ' ἄσπερ συγκλείσας, καὶ καταλαβὼν πάντα φυλακαῖς πρὸς ἀσφάλειαν, ἐχρήτο τοῖς αὐτοῦ λογισμοῖς, βραχέα φροντίζων τῶν
 15 καταβοώντων καὶ δυσχεραινόντων. Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν αὐτοῦ τῶν φίλων δεόμενοι προσέκειντο, πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἀπειλοῦντες καὶ κατηγοροῦντες· πολλοὶ δ' ἤδον ἄσματα καὶ σκώμματα πρὸς αἰσχύνην, ἐφυβρίζοντες αὐτοῦ τὴν στρατη-
 20 γίαν, ὥς ἄνανδρον καὶ προῖεμένην τὰ πράγματα τοῖς πολέμοις. Ἐπεφύετο δὲ καὶ Κλέων, ἥδη διὰ τῆς πρὸς ἐκεῖνον ὀργῆς τῶν πολιτῶν πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τὴν δημαγωγίαν.

Πλὴν ὑπ' οὐδενὸς ἐκινήθη τῶν τοιούτων ὁ Περικλῆς, ἀλλὰ πρῶτος καὶ σιωπῇ τὴν ἀδοξίαν καὶ τὴν ἀπέχθειαν ὑφιστάμε-
 25 νος, καὶ νεῶν ἑκατὸν ἐπὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον στόλον ἐκπέμπων, αὐτὸς οὐ συνεξέπλευσεν, ἀλλ' ἔμεινεν οἰκουρῶν καὶ διὰ χειρὸς ἔχων τὴν πόλιν, ἕως ἀπηλλάγησαν οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι. Θεραπεύων δὲ τοὺς πολλούς, ὅμως ἀσχάλλοντας ἐπὶ τῷ πολέμῳ, διανομαῖς τε χρημάτων ἀνελάμβανε, καὶ κληρουχίας ἀνέγρα-
 30 φεν. Αἰγινήτας γὰρ ἐξελάσας ἅπαντας, διένειμε τὴν νῆσον Ἀθηναίων τοῖς λαχοῦσιν. Ἦν δέ τις παρηγορία καὶ ἀφ' ᾧν ἔπασχον οἱ πολέμιοι. Καὶ γὰρ οἱ περιπλέοντες τὴν Πελοπόννησον, χώραν τε πολλήν, κώμας τε καὶ πόλεις μικρὰς διεπόρθησαν. Καὶ κατὰ γῆν αὐτὸς ἐμβαλὼν εἰς τὴν Με-

γαρικήν, ἔφθειρε πᾶσαν. Ἦι καὶ δῆλον ἦν, ὅτι πολλὰ μὲν
δρῶντες κακὰ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, πολλὰ δὲ πάσχοντες ὑπ'
ἐκείνων ἐκ θαλάσσης, οὐκ ἂν. εἰς μῆκος πολέμου το-
σοῦτον προὔβησαν, ἀλλὰ ταχέως ἀπέῤῥπον, ὥσπερ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὁ
Περικλῆς προηγόρευσε, εἰ μή τι δαιμόνιον ὑπεναντιώθη 5
τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις λογισμοῖς.

IX.

PERICLES.

Death of Pericles.

Τοῦ Περικλέους ἤδη πρὸς τῷ τελευτᾷ ὄντος, περικαθῆ-
μενοι τῶν πολιτῶν οἱ βέλτιστοι, καὶ τῶν φίλων οἱ περιόντες,
λόγον ἐποιοῦντο τῆς ἀρετῆς καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὅση γένοιτο,
καὶ τὰς πράξεις ἀνεμετροῦντο, καὶ τῶν τροπαίων τὸ πλήθος. 10
Ἐννέα γὰρ ἦν αἱ στρατηγῶν καὶ νικῶν ἔστησεν ὑπὲρ τῆς πό-
λεως. Ταῦτα, ὥς οὐκέτι συνιέντος, ἀλλὰ καθηρημένου τὴν
αἴσθησιν αὐτοῦ, διελέγοντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὁ δὲ πᾶσιν
ἐτύγχανε τὸν νοῦν προσεσχηκῶς, καὶ φθεγζάμενος εἰς μέσον,
ἔφη θαυμάζειν, ὅτι ταῦτα μὲν ἐπαινοῦσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ μνημο- 15
νεύουσιν, ἃ καὶ πρὸς τύχην ἐστὶ κοινὰ, καὶ γέγονεν ἤδη πολ-
λοῖς στρατηγοῖς· τὸ δὲ κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον οὐ λέγουσιν.
Οὐδεὶς γὰρ, ἔφη, δι' ἐμὲ τῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων μέλαν ἱμάτιον
περιεβάλετο.

Θαυμαστός οὖν ὁ ἀνὴρ οὐ μόνον τῆς ἐπιεικείας καὶ πρᾶ- 20
τητος, ἦν ἐν πράγμασι πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλαις ἀπέχθειαις διετή-
ρησεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῦ φρονήματος, εἰ τῶν αὐτοῦ καλῶν ἡγεῖτο
βέλτιστον εἶναι τὸ μήτε φθόνῳ, μήτε θυμῷ χαρίσασθαι μη-
δὲν ἀπὸ τηλικαύτης δυνάμεως, μηδὲ χρήσασθαι τινι τῶν
ἐχθρῶν ὥς ἀνηκέστω.

X.

LYSANDER.

End of the Peloponnesian War, and the Taking of Athens.

Ἐκ δὲ τούτου πλέων ὁ Λύσανδρος ἐπὶ τὰς πόλεις, Ἀθη-
ναίων μὲν οἷς ἐπιτύχοι, ἐκέλευε πάντας εἰς Ἀθήνας ἀπιέναι·
φείσεσθαι γὰρ οὐδενός, ἀλλ' ἀποσφάξειν, ὃν ἂν ἔξω λάβῃ
τῆς πόλεως. Ταῦτα δ' ἔπραττε καὶ συνήλυνεν ἅπαντας εἰς
5 τὸ ἄστυ, βουλόμενος ἐν τῇ πόλει ταχὺ λιμὸν ἰσχυρὸν γενέσθαι
καὶ σπάνιν, ὅπως μὴ πράγματα παράσχοιεν αὐτῷ τὴν πολι-
ορκίαν εὐπόρως ὑπομένοντες. Καταλύων δὲ τοὺς δήμους,
καὶ ἄλλας πολιτείας, ἓνα μὲν ἄρμοστήν ἐκάστη Λακεδαιμό-
νιον κατέλιπε, δέκα δ' ἄρχοντας ἐκ τῶν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ συγκεκρο-
10 τημένων κατὰ πόλιν ἐταιριῶν. Καὶ ταῦτα πράττων ὁμοίως
ἔν τε ταῖς πολεμίαις καὶ ταῖς συμμάχοις γεγενημέναις πόλεσι,
παρέπλει σχολαίως, τρόπον τινὰ κατασκευαζόμενος ἑαυτῷ
τὴν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἡγεμονίαν. Οὔτε γὰρ ἀριστίνδην οὔτε
πλουτίνδην ἀπεδείκνυε τοὺς ἄρχοντας, ἀλλ' ἐταιρίαις καὶ
15 ξενίαις χαριζόμενος τὰ πράγματα, καὶ κυρίους ποιῶν τιμῆς
τε καὶ κολάσεως, πολλὰς δὲ παραγινόμενος αὐτὸς σφαγαῖς,
καὶ συνεβάλλων τοὺς τῶν φίλων ἐχθρούς, οὐκ ἐπεικὲς
ἐδίδου τοῖς Ἕλλησι δεῖγμα τῆς Λακεδαιμονίων ἀρχῆς.
Ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁ κωμικὸς Θεόπομπος ἔοικε ληρεῖν, ἀπεικάζων
20 τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ταῖς καπηλίαις, ὅτι τοὺς Ἕλληνας
ἡδιστον ποτὸν τῆς ἐλευθερίας γεύσαντες, ὄξος ἐνέχεαν. Εὐ-
θύς γὰρ ἦν τὸ γεῦμα δυσχερὲς καὶ πικρὸν, οὔτε τοὺς δήμους
κυρίους τῶν πραγμάτων ἔωντος εἶναι τοῦ Λυσάνδρου, καὶ
τῶν ὀλίγων τοῖς θρασυτάτοις καὶ φιλονεικοτάτοις τὰς πόλεις
25 ἐγχειρίζοντος.

Διατρίψας δὲ περὶ ταῦτα χρόνον οὐ πολὺν, καὶ προπέμ-
ψας εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα τοὺς ἀπαγγελοῦντας, ὅτι προσπλεῖ
μετὰ νεῶν διακοσίων, συνέμιξε περὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν Ἀγιδι καὶ
Παυσανίᾳ, τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν, ὥς ταχὺ συναιρήσων τὴν πόλιν.
Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀντεῖχον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, λαβὼν τὰς ναῦς πάλιν εἰς 5
Ἀσίαν διεπέρασε, καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων πόλεων ὁμαλῶς ἀπα-
σῶν κατέλυε τὰς πολιτείας, καὶ καθίστη δεκαδραχίας, πολλῶν
μὲν ἐν ἐκάστη σφαττομένων, πολλῶν δὲ φευγόντων, Σαμίους
δὲ πάντας ἐκβαλὼν, παρέδωκε τοῖς φυγάσι τὰς πόλεις. —
Ἦδη δὲ τοὺς ἐν ἄστει κακῶς ἔχειν ὑπὸ λιμοῦ πυνθανόμενος, κα- 10
τέπλευσεν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ· καὶ παρεστήσατο τὴν πόλιν, ἀναγ-
κασθεῖσαν ἐφ' οἷς ἐκεῖνος ἐκέλευε, ποιήσασθαι τὰς διαλύσεις.

Ὁ δ' οὖν Λύσανδρος, ὥς παρέλαβε τὰς τε ναῦς ἀπάσας, πλήν
δώδεκα, καὶ τὰ τεῖχη τῶν Ἀθηναίων, ἕκτη ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ Μου-
ρυχιῶνος μηνός, ἐν ᾗ καὶ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν ἐνίκων 15
τὸν βάρβαρον, ἐβούλευσεν εὐθύς καὶ τὴν πολιτείαν μεταστῆ-
σαι. Δυσπειθῶς δὲ καὶ τραχέως φερόντων, ἀποστείλας πρὸς
τὸν δῆμον, ἔφη, τὴν πόλιν εἰληφέναι παρασπονδοῦσαν· ἐστία-
ναι γὰρ τὰ τεῖχη, τῶν ἡμερῶν, ἐν αἷς ἔδει καθηρῆσθαι, παρω-
χημένων· ἑτέραν οὖν ἐξ ἀρχῆς προθήσειν γνώμην περὶ αὐ- 20
τῶν, ὥς τὰς ὁμολογίας λελυκότων. Ἐνιοὶ δὲ καὶ προτεθῆ-
ναι φασὶν ὡς ἀληθῶς ὑπὲρ ἀνδραποδισμοῦ γνώμην ἐν τοῖς
συμμάχοις· ὅτε καὶ τὸν Θηβαῖον Ἐρίανθον εἰσηγήσασθαι,
τὸ μὲν ἄστυ κατασκάψαι, τὴν δὲ χώραν ἀνεῖναι μηλόβοτον.
Εἵτα μέντοι συνουσίας γενομένης τῶν ἡγεμόνων, καὶ παρὰ 25
πότον τινὸς Φωκέως ἄσαντος ἐκ τῆς Εὐριπίδου Ἠλέκτρας τὴν
πάροδον, ἧς ἡ ἀρχή·

Ἀγαμέμνωνος ὦ κόρα, ἦλυθον, Ἠλέκτρα,

Ποτὶ σὰν ἀγρότειραν αὐλάν·

πάντας ἐπικλασθῆναι, καὶ φανῆναι σχέτλιον ἔργον, τὴν οὖ- 30
τως εὐκλεᾶ καὶ τοιούτους ἄνδρας φέρουσαν ἀνελεῖν καὶ δι-
εργάσασθαι πόλιν.

Ὁ δ' οὖν Λύσανδρος, ἐνδόντων τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρὸς
ἅπαντα, πολλὰς μὲν ἐξ ἄστεος μεταπεμψάμενος αὐλητρίδας,

πάσας δὲ τὰς ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ συναγαγὼν, τὰ τεῖχη κατέ-
 σκαπτε, καὶ τὰς τριήρεις κατέφλεγε πρὸς τὸν αὐλὸν, ἐστεφα-
 νωμένων καὶ παιζόντων ἅμα τῶν συμμάχων, ὥς ἐκείνην τὴν
 ἡμέραν ἄρχουσαν τῆς ἐλευθερίας. Εὐθύς δὲ καὶ τὰ περὶ
 6 τὴν πολιτείαν ἐκίνησε, τριάκοντα μὲν ἐν ἄστει, δέκα δ' ἐν
 Πειραιεῖ καταστήσας ἄρχοντας, ἐμβαλὼν δὲ φρουρὰν εἰς τὴν
 ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ Καλλίβιον ἁρμυστήν, ἄνδρα Σπαρτιάτην, ἐπι-
 στήσας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὗτος Αὐτόλυκον, τὸν ἀθλητὴν τὴν βα-
 κτηρίαν διαράμενος παίσειν ἔμελλεν, ὃ δὲ, τῶν σκελῶν συνα-
 10 ράμενος, ἀνέτρεψεν αὐτόν, οὐ σννηγανάκτησεν ὁ Λύσανδρος,
 ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπειλόμενος, φήσας, οὐκ ἐπίστασθαι τὸν Καλλίβιον
 ἐλευθέρων ἄρχειν. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Αὐτόλυκον οἱ τριάκοντα, τῷ
 Καλλιβίῳ χαριζόμενοι, μικρὸν ὕστερον ἀνέϊλον.

XI.

PHOCION.

Φωκίωνα οὔτε γελάσαντά τις, οὔτε κλαύσαντα ῥαδίως
 15 Ἀθηναίων εἶδεν, οὐδ' ἐν βαλανείῳ δημοσιεύοντι λουσάμενον,
 οὐδ' ἐκτὸς ἔχοντα τὴν χεῖρα τῆς περιβολῆς, ὅτε τύχοι περι-
 βεβλημένος. Ἐπεὶ κατὰ γε τὴν χώραν καὶ τὰς στρατείας
 ἀνυπόδητος αἰεὶ καὶ γυμνὸς ἐβάδιζεν, εἰ μὴ ψυχὸς ὑπερβάλλον
 εἶη καὶ δυσκαρτέρητον, ὥστε καὶ παίζοντας ἤδη τοὺς στρατευ-
 20 ομένους σύμβολον μεγάλου ποιεῖσθαι χειμῶνος ἐνδεδυμένον
 Φωκίωνα.

Τῷ δ' ἥθει προσηνέστατος ὦν καὶ φιланθρωπότατος, ἀπὸ
 τοῦ προσώπου δυσξύμβολος ἐφαίνετο καὶ σκυθρωπὸς, ὥστε
 μὴ ῥαδίως ἂν τινα μόνον ἐντυχεῖν αὐτῷ τῶν ἀσυνήθων.
 25 Διὸ καὶ Χάρητί ποτε πρὸς τὰς ὀφρῦς αὐτοῦ λέγοντι, τῶν
 Ἀθηναίων ἐπιγελώντων, Οὐδέν, εἶπεν, αὕτη ὑμᾶς λελύπηκεν
 ἡ ὀφρὺς· ὃ δὲ τούτων γέλως πολλὰ κλαῦσαι τὴν πόλιν πε-
 ποίηκεν.

Ὁ Φωκίωνος λόγος πλεῖστον ἐν ἐλαχίστῃ λέξει νοῦν εἶχε. Καὶ πρὸς τοῦτ' ἔοικεν ἀπιδῶν ὁ Σφήτιος Πολύευκτος εἰπεῖν, ὅτι ῥήτωρ μὲν ἄριστος εἶη Δημοσθένης, εἰπεῖν δὲ δεινότατος ὁ Φωκίων. Ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης τῶν μὲν ἄλλων κατεφρόνει πολὺ ῥητόρων, ἀνισταμένου δὲ Φωκίωνος, εἰώθει λέγειν 5 ἀτρέμα πρὸς τοὺς φίλους· Ἡ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπὶς πάρεστιν. Ἀλλὰ τοῦτο μὲν ἴσως πρὸς τὸ ἥθος ἀνοιστέον. Ἐπεὶ καὶ ῥῆμα καὶ νεῦμα μόνον ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ μυρίοις ἐνθυμήμασι καὶ περιόδοις ἀντίρροπον ἔχει πῖστιν.

Οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων σύμμαχοι καὶ οἱ νησιῶται τοὺς Ἀθήνη- 10 θεν ἀποστόλους, ἑτέρου μὲν ἐκπλέοντος στρατηγοῦ, πολεμίους νομίζοντες, ἐφράγγυντο τείχη, καὶ λιμένας ἀπεχώννυσαν, καὶ κατεκόμιζον ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας εἰς τὰς πόλεις βοσκήματα, καὶ ἀνδράποδα, καὶ γυναῖκας, καὶ παῖδας· εἰ δὲ Φωκίων ἤγοῖτο, πόρρω ναυσὶν ἰδίαις ἀπαντῶντες ἐστεφανωμένοι, καὶ χαίρον- 15 τες, ὥς αὐτοὺς κατήγον.

Ἦδη δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρὸς Φίλιππον ἐκπεπολεμωμένων παντάπασι, καὶ στρατηγὸν, αὐτοῦ μὴ παρόντος, ἕτερον ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον ἡρημένων, ὥς κατέπλευσεν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων, πρῶτον μὲν ἔπειθε τὸν δῆμον, εἰρηνικῶς ἔχοντας τοῦ Φιλίππου, 20 καὶ φοβουμένου τὸν κίνδυνον, ἰσχυρῶς δέχεσθαι τὰς διαλύσεις· καὶ τινὸς ἀντικρούσαντος αὐτῷ τῶν εἰωθότων συκοφαντεῖν, καὶ εἰπόντος· Σὺ δὲ τολμᾷς, ὦ Φωκίων, ἀποτρέπειν Ἀθηναίους ἤδη τὰ ὄπλα διὰ χειρῶν ἔχοντας; Ἐγὼ γε, εἶπε, καὶ ταῦτ' εἰδὼς, ὅτι, πολέμου μὲν ὄντος, ἐγὼ σοῦ, εἰρήνης δὲ 25 γενομένης, σὺ ἐμοῦ ἄρξεις. Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἔπειθεν, ἀλλ' ὁ Δημοσθένης ἐκράτει, κελεύων ὥς πορρώτάτω τῆς Ἀττικῆς θέσθαι μάχην τοὺς Ἀθηναίους· Ὡ τᾶν, ἔφη, μὴ, ποῦ μαχώμεθα, σκοπῶμεν, ἀλλὰ πῶς νικήσωμεν. Οὕτω γὰρ ἔσται μακρὰν ὁ πόλεμος· ἡττωμένοις δὲ πᾶν αἰεὶ δεινὸν ἐγγὺς πάρεστι. 30

* * *

Συνεβούλευεν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ὁ Φωκίων, εἰ μὲν ἡσυχίας ὀρέγεται, θέσθαι τὸν πόλεμον· εἰ δὲ δόξης, μεταθέσθαι πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τραπόμενον. Καὶ

πολλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου φύσιν καὶ βούλησιν εὐστό-
 χως εἰπὼν, οὕτω μετέβαλε καὶ κατεπράυνεν αὐτὸν, ὥστ' εἰ-
 πεῖν, ὅπως προσέξουσιν τὸν νοῦν Ἀθηναῖοι τοῖς πράγμασιν,
 ὥς, εἴ τι γένοιτο περὶ αὐτὸν, ἐκείνοις ἄρχειν προσῆκον.

5 Ἰδίᾳ δὲ τὸν Φωκίωνα ποιησάμενος αὐτοῦ φίλον καὶ ξένον, εἰς
 τοσαύτην ἔθετο τιμὴν, ὅσην εἶχον ὀλίγοι τῶν ἀεὶ συνόντων.

Ὁ γοῦν Δοῦρις εἴρηκεν, ὥς μέγας γενόμενος, καὶ Δαρείου
 κρατήσας, ἀφείλε τῶν ἐπιστολῶν τὸ Χ α λ ρ ε ι ν, πλὴν ἐν
 ὅσαις ἔγραφε Φωκίωνι. Τοῦτον δὲ μόνον μετὰ τοῦ Χ α λ-

10 ρ ε ι ν προσηγόρευε.

Τὸ μέντοι περὶ τῶν χρημάτων ὁμολογούμενον ἔστιν, ὅτι
 δωρεὰν αὐτῷ κατέπεμψε κατὰ τὰς ἐκατὸν τάλαντα. Τούτων κομι-
 σθέντων εἰς Ἀθήνας, ἠρώτησεν ὁ Φωκίων τοὺς φέροντας, τί
 δὴ ποτε, πολλῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων, αὐτῷ μόνῳ τοσαῦτα δι-
 15 δωσὶν Ἀλέξανδρος; Εἰπόντων δ' ἐκείνων, ὅτι σὲ κρίνει μόνον
 ἄνδρα καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθόν. Οὐκοῦν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων,
 ἐασάτω με καὶ δοκεῖν ἀεὶ καὶ εἶναι τοιοῦτον. Ὡς δ' ἀκο-
 λουθήσαντες εἰς οἶκον αὐτῷ πολλὴν ἐώρων εὐτέλειαν, τὴν
 μὲν γυναῖκα μάπτουσιν, ὁ δὲ Φωκίων αὐτὸς ἀνιμήσας ὕδωρ
 20 ἐκ τοῦ φρέατος ἀπενίπτει τοὺς πόδας, ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐνέκειντο,
 καὶ ἡγανάκτουν, δεινὸν εἶναι λέγοντες, εἰ φίλος ὢν τοῦ βασι-
 λέως οὕτω διαιτῆσεται πονηρῶς. Ἰδὼν οὖν ὁ Φωκίων πένη-
 τα πρεσβύτην, ἐν τριβωνίῳ ῥυπαρῷ πορευόμενον, ἠρώτησεν,
 εἰ τούτου χείρονα νομίζουσιν αὐτόν. εὐφημεῖν δ' ἐκείνων δε-
 25 ομένων, Καὶ μὴν οὗτος, εἶπεν, ἀπ' ἐλαττόνων ἐμοῦ ζῇ, καὶ
 ἀρκεῖται. Τὸ δ' ὅλον, ἢ μὴ χρώμενος, ἔφη, μάτην ἔξω το-
 σοῦτον χρυσίον, ἢ χρώμενος, ἐμναυτὸν ἅμα καὶ κεῖνον διαβαλὼν
 πρὸς τὴν πόλιν. Οὕτω μὲν οὖν ἐπανῆλθε πάλιν τὰ χρήματα
 ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν, ἐπιδείξαντα τοῖς Ἑλλήσι πλουσιώτερον τοῦ δι-
 30 δόντος τοσαῦτα τὸν μὴ δεόμενον.

XII.

PHOCION.

Phocion's Condemnation and Death.

Τὸν δὲ Φωκίωνα καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ Κλεῖτος εἰς Ἀθή-
 νας ἀνῆγε, λόγῳ μὲν κριθησομένους, ἔργῳ δὲ ἀποθανεῖν κα-
 τακεκριμένους. Καὶ προσῆν τὸ σχῆμα τῇ κομιδῇ λυπηρὸν,
 ἐφ' ἁμάξαις κομιζομένων αὐτῶν διὰ τοῦ Κεραμεικοῦ πρὸς
 τὸ θέατρον. Ἐκεῖ γὰρ αὐτοὺς προσαγαγὼν ὁ Κλεῖτος συν- 5
 εῖχεν, ἄχρις οὗ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐπλήρωσαν οἱ ἄρχοντες, οὐ
 δοῦλον, οὐ ξένον, οὐκ ἄτιμον ἀποκρίναντες, ἀλλὰ πᾶσι καὶ
 πάσαις ἀναπεπταμένον τὸ βῆμα καὶ τὸ θέατρον παρασχόν-
 τες. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἡ ἐπιστολὴ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀνεγνώσθη, λέγοντος,
 αὐτῷ μὲν ἐγνώσθαι προδότας γεγονέναι τοὺς ἄνδρας, ἐκεῖ- 10
 νοις δὲ διδόναι τὴν κρίσιν, ἐλευθέροις ἤδη καὶ αὐτονόμοις
 οὔσι, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας ὁ Κλεῖτος εἰσήγαγεν, οἱ μὲν βέλτιστοι
 τῶν πολιτῶν, ὁφθέντος τοῦ Φωκίωνος, ἐνεκαλύψαντο, καὶ
 κάτω κύψαντες ἐδάκρυον· εἰς δ' ἀναστὰς ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν,
 ὅτι τηλικαύτην κρίσιν ἐγκεχειρικότος τῷ δήμῳ τοῦ βασιλέως, 15
 καλῶς ἔχει τοὺς δούλους καὶ τοὺς ξένους ἀπελθεῖν ἐκ τῆς
 ἐκκλησίας. Οὐκ ἀνασχομένων δὲ τῶν πολλῶν, ἀλλ' ἀνακρα-
 γόντων βάλλειν τοὺς ὀλιγαρχικοὺς καὶ μισοδήμους, ἄλλος μὲν
 οὐδεὶς ὑπὲρ τοῦ Φωκίωνος ἐπεχείρησεν εἰπεῖν, αὐτὸς δὲ χαλε-
 πῶς καὶ μόλις ἔξακουσθεῖς, Πότερον, εἶπεν, ἀδίκως ἢ δικαί- 20
 ως ἀποκτεῖναι βούλεσθε ἡμᾶς; Ἀποκριναμένων δὲ τινων,
 ὅτι δικαίως· Καὶ τοῦτο, ἔφη, πῶς γνώσεσθε, μὴ ἀκούσαν-
 τες; Ἐπεὶ δ' οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἤκουον, ἐγγυτέρῳ προσελθὼν,
 Ἐγὼ μὲν, εἶπεν, ἀδικεῖν ὁμολογῶ, καὶ θανάτου τιμῶμαι τὰ
 πεπολίτευμένα ἐμαντῶ· τούτους δ', ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, διὰ τί 25
 ἀποκτενεῖτε, μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντας; Ἀποκρινομένων δὲ πολλῶν·
 Ὅτι σοὶ φίλοι εἰσὶν· ὁ μὲν Φωκίων ἀποστὰς ἡσυχίαν ἤγεν·

ὁ δ' Ἀγνωνίδης ψήφισμα γεγραμμένον ἔχων ἀνέγνω, καθ' ὃ τὸν δῆμον ἔδει χειροτονεῖν περὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν, εἰ δοκοῦσιν ἀδικεῖν· τοὺς δ' ἄνδρας, ἃν καταχειροτονηθῶσιν, ἀποθνήσκουσιν.

6 Ἀναγνωσθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, ἤξιουν τινὲς προσγράφειν, ὅπως καὶ στρεβλωθεὶς Φωκίων ἀποθάνοι, καὶ τὸν τροχὸν εἰσφέρειν, καὶ τοὺς ὑπηρέτας καλεῖν προσέτατον. Ὁ δ' Ἀγνωνίδης καὶ τὸν Κλεῖτον ὁρῶν δυσχεραίνοντα, καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα βαρβαρικὸν εἶναι καὶ μιαρὸν ἡγούμενος· Ὅταν, 10 ἔφη, Καλλιμέδοντα τὸν μαστιγίαν λάβωμεν, ὧς ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, λαβόντες στρεβλώσομεν· περὶ δὲ Φωκίωνος οὐδὲν ἐγὼ γράφω τοιοῦτον. Ἐνταῦθα τῶν ἐπεικῶν τις ὑπεφώνησεν· Ορθῶς γε σὺ ποιῶν· ἃν γὰρ Φωκίωνα βασανίσωμεν, σὲ τί ποιήσομεν; Ἐπικυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, καὶ τῆς 15 χειροτονίας ἀποδοθείσης, οὐδεὶς καθήμενος, ἀλλὰ πάντες ἐξαναστάντες, οἱ δὲ πλεῖστοι καὶ στεφανωσάμενοι, κατεχειροτόνησαν αὐτῶν θάνατον. Ἦσαν δὲ σὺν τῷ Φωκίῳ Νικοκλῆς, Θούδιππος, Ἠγήμων, Πυθοκλῆς· Δημητρίου δὲ τοῦ Φαληρείως, καὶ Καλλιμέδοντος, καὶ Χαρικλέους, καὶ τινων 20 ἄλλων ἀπόντων κατεψηφίσθη θάνατος.

Ὡς οὖν διαλύσαντες τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἦγον εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον τοὺς ἄνδρας, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι, περιπλεκομένων τῶν φίλων αὐτοῖς καὶ οἰκείων, ὀδυρόμενοι καὶ καταθρηνοῦντες ἐβάδιζον· τὸ δὲ Φωκίωνος πρόσωπον, οἷον ὅτε στρατηγῶν ἀπ' 25 ἐκκλησίας προὔπεμπετο βλέποντες, ἐθαύμαζον τὴν ἀπάθειαν καὶ μεγαλοψυχίαν τοῦ ἀνδρός· οἱ δ' ἐχθροὶ κακῶς ἔλεγον παρατρέχοντες· εἷς δὲ καὶ προσέπτυσεν ἐξεναντίας προσελθών. Ὅτε καὶ τὸν Φωκίωνα λέγεται βλέψαντα πρὸς τοὺς ἄρχοντας εἰπεῖν· Οὐ πάύσει τις ἀσχημονοῦντα τοῦτον; 30 Ἐπεὶ δὲ Θούδιππος ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ γενόμενος, καὶ τὸ κώνησιν ὁρῶν τριβόμενον, ἠγανάκτει, καὶ κατέκλαιε τὴν συμφορὰν, ὥς οὐ προσηκόντως τῷ Φωκίῳ συναπολλύμενος, Εἴτ' οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς, εἶπεν, ὅτι μετὰ Φωκίωνος ἀποθνήσκεις; Ἐρομένου δὲ τινος τῶν φίλων, εἴ τι πρὸς Φῶκον λέγει, τὸν υἱόν· Πάννυ 35 μὲν οὖν, ἔφη, λέγω μὴ μνησικαχεῖν Ἀθηναίοις.

Πεπωκότων δὲ ἤδη πάντων τὸ κώνειον, τὸ φάρμακον ἐπέλιπε, καὶ ὁ δημόσιος οὐκ ἔφη τρίψειν ἕτερον, εἰ μὴ λάβοι δώδεκα δραχμὰς, ὅσου τὴν ὅλην ὠνεῖται. Χρόνου δὲ γενομένου καὶ διατριβῆς, ὁ Φωκίων καλέσας τινὰ τῶν φίλων καὶ εἰπὼν, Ἡ μὴδὲ ἀποθανεῖν Ἀθήνησι δωρεάν ἐστιν, ἐκέ- 5 λευσε τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ δοῦναι τὸ κερμάτιον.

Ἦν δ' ἡμέρα μηνὸς Μουνυχιῶνος ἐνάτη ἐπὶ δέκα, καὶ τῷ Διὶ τὴν πομπὴν πέμποντες οἱ ἱππεῖς παρεξήεσαν. Ὡς οἱ μὲν ἀφείλοντο τοὺς στεφάνους, οἱ δὲ πρὸς τὰς θύρας δεδα- κρυμένοι τῆς εἰρκτῆς ἀπέβλεψαν. Ἐφάνη δὲ τοῖς μὴ παν- 10 τάπασιν ὠμοῖς καὶ διεφθαρμένοις ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φθόρου τὴν ψυχὴν, ἀνοσιώτατον γεγονέναι, τὸ μὴδ' ἐπιαχεῖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην, μὴδὲ καθαρεῦσαι δημοσίου φόνου τὴν πόλιν ἐορτάζουσιν.

Οὐ μὲν ἀλλ' ὥςπερ ἐνδεέστερον ἡγωνισμένοι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς 15 ἔδοξε καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Φωκίωνος ἐξορίσαι, καὶ μὴδὲ πῦρ ἐναῦσαι μηδένα πρὸς τὴν ταφὴν Ἀθηναίων. Δι' ὃ φίλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ἐτόλμησεν ἄψασθαι τοῦ σώματος, Κωνωπίων δὲ τις, ὑπουργεῖν εἰθισμένος τὰ τοιαῦτα μισθοῦ, κομισθέντα τὸν νεκρὸν ὑπὲρ τὴν Ἐλευσίνα, πῦρ λαβὼν ἐκ τῆς Μεγαρικῆς, 20 ἔκαυσε. Ἡ δὲ Μεγαρική γυνὴ παροῦσα μετὰ τῶν θεραπεινίδων, ἔχωσε μὲν αὐτόθι χῶμα κενὸν καὶ κατέσπεισεν· ἐν- θεμένη δὲ τῷ κόλπῳ τὰ ὀστέα, καὶ κομίσασα νύκτωρ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, κατώρυξε παρὰ τὴν ἐστίαν, εἰποῦσα· Σοὶ, ὦ φίλη ἐστία, παρακατατίθεμαι ταῦτα ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ λείψανα· 25 σὺ δ' αὐτὰ τοῖς πατρώοις ἀπόδος ἡρίοις, ὅταν Ἀθηναῖοι σωφρονήσωσι.

Καὶ μέντοι χρόνου βραχίος διαγενομένου, καὶ τῶν πραγ- μάτων διδασκόντων, οἷον ἐπιστάτην καὶ φύλακα σωφροσύ- νης καὶ δικαιοσύνης ὁ δῆμος ἀπώλεσεν, ἀνδριάντα μὲν αὐτοῦ 30 χαλκοῦν ἀνέστησαν, ἔθαψαν δὲ δημοσίοις τέλεσι τὰ ὀστέα. Τῶν δὲ κατηγόρων Ἀγνωνίδην μὲν αὐτοὶ, θάνατον κατα- χειροτονήσαντες, ἀπέκτειναν· Ἐπίκουρον δὲ καὶ Δημόφιλον, ἀποδράντας ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ἀνευρὼν ὁ τοῦ Φωκίωνος υἱὸς ἐτιμωρήσατο.

XIII.

DEMOSTHENES.

Λέγεται, τοῦ Δημοσθένους ὀδυρομένου ποτὲ πρὸς Σάτυ-
 ρον, τὸν ὑποκριτὴν, ὅτι πάντων φιλοπονώτατος ὢν τῶν λε-
 γόντων, καὶ μικροῦ δέων καταναλωκέναι τὴν τοῦ σώματος
 ἀκμὴν εἰς τοῦτο, χάριν οὐκ ἔχει πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, ἀλλὰ κραι-
 5 παλῶντες ἄνθρωποι καὶ ἀμαθεῖς ἀκούονται καὶ κατέχουσι
 τὸ βῆμα, παρορᾶται δ' αὐτός· Ἀληθῆ λέγεις, ὦ Δημόσθε-
 νες, φάναι τὸν Σάτυρον· ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τὸ αἴτιον ἰάσομαι ταχέως,
 ἂν μοι τῶν Εὐριπίδου τινὰ ῥήσεων ἢ Σοφοκλέους ἐθελήσης
 εἰπεῖν ἀπὸ στόματος. Εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, μετα-
 10 λαβόντα τὸν Σάτυρον, οὕτω πλάσαι καὶ διεξελθεῖν ἐν ἥθει
 πρέποντι καὶ διαθέσει τὴν αὐτὴν ῥῆσιν, ὥσθ' ὅλως ἑτέραν τῷ
 Δημοσθένει φανῆναι. Πεισθέντα δὲ ὅσον ἐκ τῆς ὑποκρι-
 σεως τῷ λόγῳ κόσμου καὶ χάριτος πρόσεστι, μικρὸν ἡγήσα-
 σθαι καὶ τὸ μηδὲν εἶναι τὴν ἄσκησιν, ἀμελοῦντι τῆς προ-
 15 φορᾶς καὶ διαθέσεως τῶν λεγομένων. Ἐκ τούτου κατάγειον
 μὲν οἰκοδομῆσαι μελετητήριον· ἐνταῦθα δὲ πάντως μὲν
 ἐκάστης ἡμέρας κατιόντα πλάττειν τὴν ὑπόκρισιν, καὶ δια-
 πονεῖν τὴν φωνήν· πολλάκις δὲ καὶ μῆνας ἑξῆς δύο καὶ τρεῖς
 συνάπτειν, ξυρούμενον τῆς κεφαλῆς θάτερον μέρος, ὑπὲρ
 20 τοῦ μηδὲ βουλομένῳ πᾶν προελθεῖν ἐνδέχασθαι δι' αἰσχύνην.
 Ὡρμησε μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὸ πράττειν τὰ κοινὰ, τοῦ Φωκικοῦ
 πολέμου συνεσιῶτος. Λαβὼν δὲ τῆς πολιτείας καλὴν ὑπό-
 θεσιν, τὴν πρὸς Φίλιππον ὑπὲρ τῶν Ἑλλήνων δικαιολογίαν,
 καὶ πρὸς ταύτην ἀγωνιζόμενος ἀξίως, ταχὺ δόξαν ἔσχε, καὶ
 25 περίβλεπτος ὑπὸ τῶν λόγων ἦρθη καὶ τῆς παρρησίας· ὥστε
 θαυμάζεσθαι μὲν ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι, θεραπεύεσθαι δ' ὑπὸ τοῦ
 μεγάλου βασιλέως, πλεῖστον δ' αὐτοῦ λόγον εἶναι παρὰ τῷ
 Φιλίππῳ τῶν δημαγωγούντων· ὁμολογεῖν δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀπε-
 χθανομένους, ὅτι πρὸς ἔνδοξον αὐτοῖς ἄνθρωπον ὁ ἀγὼν
 80 ἐστίν.

Ἡ δὲ τοῦ Δημοσθένους πολιτεία φανερά μὲν ἦν, ἔτι καὶ τῆς εἰρήνης ὑπαρχούσης, οὐδὲν ἐώντος ἀνεπιτίμητον τῶν πραττομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακεδόνα, ἀλλ' ἐφ' ἑκάστῳ ταράττοντος τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καὶ διακαίοντος ἐπὶ τὸν ἄνθρωπον. Διὸ καὶ παρὰ Φιλίππῳ πλεῖστος ἦν λόγος αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὅτε 5 πρεσβεύων δέκατος ἦκεν εἰς Μακεδονίαν, ἤκουσε μὲν πάντων Φίλιππος, ἀντεῖπε δὲ μετὰ πλείστης ἐπιμελείας πρὸς τὸν ἐκείνου λόγον. Οὐ μὲν ἔν γε ταῖς ἄλλαις τιμαῖς καὶ φιλοφροσύναις ὅμοιον αὐτὸν τῷ Δημοσθένει παρεῖχεν, ἀλλὰ προσήγετο τοὺς περὶ Διοχίτην καὶ Φιλοκράτην μᾶλλον. 10 Ὅθεν ἐπαινοῦντων ἐκείνων τὸν Φίλιππον, ὥς καὶ λέγειν δυνατάτατον, καὶ κάλλιστον ὀφθῆναι, καὶ νῆ Δία συμπεῖν ἱκανώτατον, ἠναγκάζετο βασκαίνων ἐπισκώπτειν, ὥς τὸ μὲν σοφιστοῦ, τὸ δὲ γυναικὸς, τὸ δὲ σπογγιάς εἶη, βασιλέως δ' οὐδὲν ἐγκώμιον. 15

Ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὸ πολεμεῖν ἔρρεπε τὰ πράγματα, τοῦ μὲν Φιλίππου μὴ δυναμένου τὴν ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, τῶν δ' Ἀθηναίων ἐχειρομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, πρῶτον μὲν εἰς Εὐβοίαν ἐξώρμησε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καταδεδουλωμένην ὑπὸ τῶν τυράννων Φιλίππῳ· καὶ διαβάντες, ἐκείνου τὸ ψήφισμα 20 γράψαντος, ἐξήλασαν τοὺς Μακεδόνας. Δεύτερον δὲ Βυζαντίοις ἐβοήθησε καὶ Περινθίοις ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακεδόνα πολεμουμένοις. Ἐπειτα πρεσβεύων καὶ διαλεγόμενος τοῖς Ἕλλησι, καὶ παροξύνων, συνέστησε, πλὴν ὀλίγων, ἅπαντας ἐπὶ τὸν Φίλιππον· ὥστε σύνταξιν γενέσθαι πεζῶν μὲν μυρίων 25 καὶ πεντακισχιλίων, ἱππέων δὲ διςχιλίων, ἄνευ τῶν πολιτικῶν δυνάμεων, χρήματα δὲ καὶ μισθοὺς τοῖς ξένοις εἰσφέρεισθαι προθύμας. Ἐπηρεμένης δὲ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πρὸς τὸ μέλλον, καὶ συνισταμένων κατ' ἔθνη καὶ πόλεις Εὐβοέων, Ἀχαιῶν, Κορινθίων, Μεγαρέων, Λευκαδίων, Κερκυραίων, 30 ὁ μέγιστος ὑπελείπετο τῷ Δημοσθένει τῶν ἀγώνων, Θηβαίους προσαγαγέσθαι τῇ συμμαχίᾳ, χώραν τε σύνορον τῆς Ἀττικῆς καὶ δύναμιν ἐναγώνιον ἔχοντας, καὶ μάλιστα τότε τῶν Ἑλλήνων εὐδοκμοῦντας ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. Ἦν δ' οὐ

ῥάδιον ἐπὶ προσφάτοις εὐεργετήμασι τοῖς περὶ τὸν Φωκικὸν πόλεμον τετιθασσευμένους ὑπὸ τοῦ Φιλίππου μεταστῆσαι τοὺς Θηβαίους, καὶ μάλιστα ταῖς διὰ τὴν γειτνίασιν ἀψιμαχίαις ἀναξαινομένων ἐκάστοτε τῶν πολεμικῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλας
5 διαφορῶν ταῖς πύλειςιν.

Οὐ μὲν ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ Φίλιππος εἰς τὴν Ἐλάτειαν ἐξαίφνης ἐνέπεσε, καὶ τὴν Φωκίδα κατέσχευεν, ἐκπεπληγμένων τῶν Ἀθηναίων, καὶ μηδενὸς τολμῶντος ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, μηδ' ἔχοντος ὃ, τι χρὴ λέγειν, ἀλλ' ἀπορίας οὔσης ἐν μέσῳ καὶ σιωπῆς, παρελθὼν μόνος ὁ Δημοσθένης, συνεβούλευε τῶν Θηβαίων ἔχεσθαι· καὶ τᾶλλα παραθάρρυνας καὶ μετεωρίσας, ὥςπερ εἰώθει, τὸν δῆμον ταῖς ἐλπίσι, ἀπεστάλη πρεσβευτῆς μεθ' ἑτέρων εἰς Θήβας. Τὸ μὲν οὖν σὺμφέρον οὐ διέφυγε τοὺς τῶν Θηβαίων λογισμούς, ἀλλ' ἐν ὄμμασιν
15 ἕκαστος εἶχε τὰ τοῦ πολέμου δεινὰ, ἔτι τῶν Φωκικῶν τραυμάτων νεαρῶν παραμενόντων· ἡ δὲ τοῦ ῥήτορος δύναμις ἐκριπίζουσα τὸν θυμὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ διακαίουσα τὴν φιλοτιμίαν, ἐπεσκόπησε τοῖς ἄλλοις ἅπασιν· ὥστε φόβον καὶ λογισμὸν καὶ χάριν ἐκβαλεῖν αἰητοῦς, ἐνθουσιῶντας ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου
20 πρὸς τὸ καλόν. Οὕτω δὲ μέγα καὶ λαμπρὸν ἐφάνη τὸ τοῦ ῥήτορος ἔργον, ὥστε τὸν μὲν Φίλιππον εὐθύς ἐπικηρυκεύεσθαι, δεόμενον εἰρήνης, ὁρῶν δὲ τὴν Ἑλλάδα γενέσθαι καὶ συνεξαναστῆναι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον, ὑπηρετεῖν δὲ μὴ μόνον τοὺς στρατηγοὺς τῷ Δημοσθένει ποιοῦντας τὸ προστατιτόμενον,
25 ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς Βοιωτάρχας, διοικεῖσθαι τε τὰς ἐκκλησίας ἅπασας οὐδὲν ἥττον ὑπ' ἐκείνου τότε τὰς Θηβαίων, ἢ τὰς Ἀθηναίων, ἀγαπωμένου παρ' ἀμφοτέροις καὶ δυναστεύοντος, οὐκ ἀδίκως, οὐδὲ παρ' ἀξίαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάνυ προσηκόντως.

Μέχρι μὲν οὖν τούτων ἀνὴρ ἦν ἀγαθός· ἐν δὲ τῇ μάχῃ
30 καλὸν οὐδὲν, οὐδ' ὁμολογούμενον ἔργον, οἷς εἶπεν, ἀποδείξάμενος, ὥχεται λιπὼν τὴν τάξιν, ἀποδράς αἰσχιστα, καὶ τὰ ὅπλα ῥίψας, οὐδὲ τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν τῆς ἀσπίδος, ὡς ἔλεγε Πυθέας, αἰσχυνθεὶς, ἐπιγεγραμμένης γράμμασι χρυσοῖς· Ἀγαθὴ ἢ τὴν ὑχὴ. Παραυτίκα μὲν οὖν ὁ Φίλιππος ἐπὶ τῇ νικῇ

διὰ τὴν χαρὰν ἐξυβρίσας, καὶ κωμάσας ἐπὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς, μα-
θύων ἤδε τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Δημοσθένους ψηφίσματος, πρὸς
πόδα διαιρῶν καὶ ὑποκρούων.

Δημοσθένης Δημοσθένους Παιανιεὺς τὰδ' εἶπεν· ἐκνή-
ψας δὲ, καὶ τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ περιστάντος αὐτὸν ἀγῶνος ἐν νῶ 5
λαβὼν, ἔφριττε τὴν δεινότητα καὶ τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ ῥήτορος,
ἐν μέρει μικρῷ μιᾷς ἡμέρας τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ τοῦ
σώματος ἀναρῶναι κίνδυνον ἀναγκασθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.

Τότε δὲ τῆς ἀτυχίας τοῖς Ἑλλήσι γενομένης, οἱ μὲν ἀντι-
πολιτευόμενοι ῥήτορες, ἐπεμβαίνοντες τῷ Δημοσθένει, κατε- 10
σκεύαζον εὐθύνας καὶ γραφὰς ἐπ' αὐτόν· ὁ δὲ δῆμος οὐ
μόνον τούτων ἀπέλυεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τιμῶν διετέλει, καὶ προσκα-
λούμενος αὐτοῖς, ὥς εὖνουν, εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν, ὥστε καὶ τῶν
ὀστέων ἐκ Χαιρωνείας κομισθέντων καὶ θάπτομένων, τὸν ἐπὶ
τοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἔπαινον εἰπεῖν ἀπέδωκεν, οὐ ταπεινῶς, οὐδ' 15
ἀγεννῶς φέρων τὸ συμβεβηκός, ἀλλὰ τῷ τιμᾷν μάλιστα καὶ
κοσμεῖν τὸν σύμβουλον ἀποδεικνύμενος τὸ μὴ μεταμέλεισθαι
τοῖς βεβουλευμένοις.

Ὡς Ἀντίπατρος καὶ Κρατερός ἡγγέλλοντο προσιόντες ἐπὶ
τὰς Ἀθήνας, οἱ μὲν περὶ τὸν Δημοσθένη φθάσαντες ὑπεξῆλ- 20
θον ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ὁ δὲ δῆμος αὐτῶν θάνατον κατέγνωε,
Δημάδου γράψαντος. Ἄλλων δ' ἀλλαχοῦ διασπαρέντων, ὁ
Ἀντίπατρος περιέπεμπε τοὺς συλλαμβάνοντας, ὧν ἡγεμὼν
ἦν Ἀρχίας, ὁ κληθεὶς Φυγαδοθήρας. Τοῦτον δὲ, Θούριον
ὄντα τῷ γένει, λόγος ἔχει τραγωδίας ὑποκρίνασθαι ποτε, καὶ 25
τὸν Αἰγινήτην Πῶλον, τὸν ὑπερβαλόντα τῇ τέχνῃ πάντας,
ἐκείνου γεγονέναι μαθητὴν ἱστοροῦσιν.

Οὗτος οὖν ὁ Ἀρχίας τὸν Δημοσθένη πυθόμενος ἐκέτην
ἐν Καλαυρίῃ ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ Ποσειδῶνος καθέζεσθαι, διαπλεύ-
σας ὑπηρετικοῖς, καὶ ἀποβὰς μετὰ Θρακῶν δορυφόρων, 30
ἔπειθεν ἀνασιάντα βαδίζειν μετ' αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίπατρον,
ὥς δυσχερὲς πεισόμενον οὐδέν. Ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης ἐτύγχα-
νεν ὅψιν ἑωρακὼς κατὰ τοὺς ὕπνους ἐκείνης τῆς νυκτὸς ἀλ-

λόκοτον. Ἐδόκει γὰρ ἀνταγωνίζεσθαι τῷ Ἀρχίᾳ τραγωδίαν
 ὑποκρινόμενος· εὐήμερῶν δὲ καὶ κατέχων τὸ θέατρον, ἐνδεία
 παρασκευῆς καὶ χορηγίας κρατεῖσθαι. Διὸ τοῦ Ἀρχίου
 πολλὰ φιλάνθρωπα διαλεχθέντος, ἀναβλέψας πρὸς αὐτὸν,
 5 ὥςπερ ἐτύγχανε καθήμενος· Ὡς Ἀρχία, εἶπεν, οὔτε ὑποκρι-
 νόμενός με ἔπεισας πώποτε, οὔτε νῦν πείσεις ἐπαγγελλόμενος.
 Ἀρξάμενός δ' ἀπειλεῖν τοῦ Ἀρχίου μετ' ὀργῆς· Νῦν, ἔφη,
 λέγεις τὰ ἐκ τοῦ Μακεδονικοῦ τρίποδος, ἄρτι δ' ὑπεκρίνου.
 Μικρὸν οὖν ἐπίσχες, ὅπως ἐπιστείλω τι τοῖς οἴκοι. Καὶ
 10 ταῦτ' εἰπὼν, ἐντὸς ἀνεχώρησε τοῦ ναοῦ· καὶ λαβὼν βιβλίον,
 ὡς γράφειν μέλλον προσήνεγκε τῷ στόματι τὸν κάλαμον, καὶ
 δακνὼν, ὥςπερ ἐν τῷ διανοεῖσθαι καὶ γράφειν εἰώθει, χρόνον
 τινα κατέσχεν, εἶτα συγκαλυψάμενος ἀπέκλινε τὴν κεφαλὴν.
 Οἱ μὲν οὖν παρὰ τὰς θύρας ἐστῶτες δορυφόροι κατεγέλων ὡς
 15 ἀποδειλιῶντος αὐτοῦ, καὶ μαλακὸν ἐκάλουν καὶ ἄνανδρον· ὁ δ'
 Ἀρχίας προσελθὼν ἀνίστασθαι παρεκάλει, καὶ τοὺς αὐτοὺς
 ἀνακυκλῶν λόγους, αὐθις ἐπηγγέλλετο διαλλαγὰς πρὸς τὸν Ἀν-
 τίπατρον. Ἦδη δὲ συνησθημένος ὁ Δημοσθένης ἐμπεφυκένος
 αὐτῷ τοῦ φαρμάκου καὶ κρατούντος ἐξεκαλυψατο· καὶ διαβλέ-
 20 ψας πρὸς τὸν Ἀρχίαν, Οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, εἶπεν, ἤδη τὸν ἐκ τῆς
 τραγωδίας ὑποκρινόμενος Κρέοντα, καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦτο φέ-
 πτων ἄταφον; Ἐγὼ δ', ὦ φίλε Πόσειδον, ἔτι ζῶν ἐξανίσταμαι
 τοῦ ἱεροῦ· τῷ δὲ Ἀντιπάτρῳ καὶ Μακεδόσιν οὐδ' ὁ σὸς ναὸς
 παθαρὸς ὑπολείπεται. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν καὶ πειεύσας ὑπολα-
 25 βεῖν αὐτὸν ἤδη τρέμοντα καὶ σφαλλόμενον, ἅμα τῷ προελθεῖν
 καὶ παραλλάξαι τὸν βωμὸν ἔπεσε, καὶ στενάξας ἀφῆκε τὴν
 ψυχὴν.

LETTERS.

I.

Crates to Hipparchia, his Wife.

Ἐπανῆκε ταχέως. Ἐτι δύνασαι Διογένην καταλαβεῖν ζῶντα· ἐγγὺς γὰρ ἤδη ἐστὶ τῆς βίου τελευτῆς· (χθές γέ τοι παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἐξέπνευσεν·) ἵνα καὶ ἀσπάσῃ αὐτὸν τὸ ἔσχατον ἄσπασμα, καὶ γνῶς, ὅσον δύναται καὶ ἐν τοῖς φοβερωτάτοις ἢ φιλοσοφία.

5

II.

Crates to certain Young Men.

Ἐθίζετε ἑαυτοὺς ἐσθίειν μάζαν, καὶ πλνεν ὕδωρ, ἰχθύν δὲ καὶ οἶνον μὴ γεύεσθαι. Ταῦτα μὲν γὰρ τοὺς μὲν γέροντας ἀποθηριοῖ, ὥσπερ τὰ περὶ τῆς Κίρκης φάρμακα, τοὺς δὲ νέους ἀποθηλύνει.

III.

Crates to Origen.

Οὐ ποιεῖ ἀγρὸς σπουδαίους, οὐδὲ ἄστν φαύλους, ἀλλ' αἱ 10 σὺν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς καὶ κακοῖς διατριβαί. Ὡστε, εἰ βούλει ἀγαθοὺς καὶ μὴ κακοὺς γενέσθαι σοι τοὺς παῖδας, πέμπε μὴ κατ' ἀγρὸν, ἀλλ' εἰς φιλοσόφου, ἵνα καὶ αὐτοὶ βαδίζοντες τὰ καλὰ ἐμάθομεν. Ἀσκητὸν γὰρ ἡ ἀρετὴ, καὶ οὐκ αὐτόματον ἐμβαίνει τῇ ψυχῇ, ὥσπερ ἡ κακία.

IV.

Amnion to Philomachus.

Ἀπέχειρεν ἡμῶν ἡ χάλαζα βαρέως ἐμπεσοῦσα τὰ λήϊα,
καὶ λιμοῦ φάρμακον οὐδέν. Ὡνεῖσθαι δ' ἡμῖν ἐπακτοὺς
πυρρὸς οὐχ οἷόν τε διὰ σπάνιν κερμάτων. Ἔστι δὲ σοί, ὥς
ἀκούω, τῆς πέρυσιν εὐετηρίας λείψανα. Δάνεισον οὖν μοι
5 μεδίμνους εἴκοσιν, ὥς ἂν ἔχοιμι σῶζεσθαι αὐτὸς, καὶ ἡ γυνή,
καὶ τὰ παιδία. Καρπῶν δὲ εὐφορίας γενομένης, ἐκτίσομεν
αὐτὸ τὸ μέτρον, καὶ λώϊον, ἐάν τις εὐθηνία γένηται. Μὴ
δὴ περιῖδης ἀγαθοὺς γείτονας εἰς στενὸν τοῦ καιροῦ φθει-
ρομένους.

V.

Iophon to Eraston.

10 Ἐπιτριβείη καὶ κακὸς κακῶς ἀπόλοιτο ὁ κάκιστος ἀλεκτρυ-
ὼν, ὃς με, ἡδὺν ὄνειρον θεώμενον, ἀναβοήσας ἐξήγειρεν
Ἐδόκουν γὰρ, ὃ φίλτατε γειτόνων, λαμπρὸς τις εἶναι καὶ
βαθύπλουτος· εἶτα οἰκετῶν ἐφέπεσθαι μοι στίφος, οὓς οἰ-
κονόμους καὶ διοικητὰς ἐνόμιζον ἔχειν. Ἐώκειν δὲ καὶ τῷ
15 χεῖρε δακτυλίων πεπληρωῶσθαι, καὶ πολυταλάντους λίθους
περιφέρειν· καὶ ἦσαν οἱ δάκτυλοι μου μαλακοὶ, καὶ ἥκιστα
τῆς δικέλλης ἐμέμνηντο. Ἐφαλλοντο δὲ καὶ οἱ κόλακες ἐγγύ-
θεν παρεστάναι. Ἐν τούτῳ δὲ καὶ ὁ δῆμος Ἀθηναίων εἰς τὸ
θεάτρον προελθόντες, ἐβόων προχειρίσασθαι με στρατηγόν.
20 Μεσσύσης δὲ τῆς χειροτονίας, ὁ παμπονηρὸς ἀλεκτρυὼν ἀνε-
βόησε, καὶ τὸ φάσμα ἠφανίσθη. Ὅμως ἀνεγρόμενος περι-
χαρῆς ἦν ἐγώ· ἐνθύμιον δὲ ποιησάμενος, τοὺς φυλλοχόους
ἱστάναι μῆνας, ἔγνων εἶναι τὰ ἐνύπνια ψευδέστατα.

VI.

Ampelion to Evergus.

Πολὺς ὁ χειμὼν τὸ τῆτις, καὶ οὐδενὶ ἐξιτητόν. Πάντα γὰρ ἡ χιὼν κατείληφε, καὶ λευκανθίζουσιν οὐχ οἱ λόφοι μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ κοῖλα τῆς γῆς· ἀπορία δὲ ἔργων, ἀργὸν δὲ καθί-
 ζειν ὄνειδος. Προκύψας δῆτα τῆς καλύβης, οὐκ ἔφθην παρ-
 ανοίξας τὸ θυρίδιον, καὶ ὁρῶ σὺν τῷ νικητῷ δῆμον ὅλον ὀρνέ- 6
 ων φερόμενον, καὶ κοψίλους καὶ κίχλας. Εὐθέως οὖν ἀπὸ
 τῆς λεκάνης ἀνασπάσας ἰξὸν, ἐπαλείφω τῶν ἀχράδων τοὺς
 κλάδους· καὶ ὅσον οὕτω τὸ νέφος ἐπέστη τῶν στρουθίων,
 καὶ πᾶσαι ἐκ τῶν ὀροδάμων ἐκρέμαντο, θίαμα ἡδὺ, πτερῶν
 ἐχόμεναι, καὶ κεφαλῆς καὶ ποδῶν εἰλημμέναι. Ἐκ τούτων 10
 λάχος σοι τὰς πίονας καὶ εὐσάρκους ἀπέσταλκα πέντε εἴκοσι.
 Κοινὸν γὰρ ἀγαθὸν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς· φθορουνίων δὲ οἱ πονη-
 ροὶ τῶν γειτόνων.

VII.

Philocomus to Thestylus.

Οὐπώποτε εἰς ἄστυ καταβὰς, οὐδὲ εἰδὼς τί ποτὲ ἐστὶν ἡ
 λεγομένη πόλις, ποθῶ τὸ καινὸν τοῦτο θίαμα ἰδεῖν, ὅφ' ἐνὶ 15
 περιβόλῳ κατοικοῦντας ἀνθρώπους, καὶ τ' ἄλλα ὅσα διαφέρει
 πόλις ἀγροικίας μαθεῖν. Εἰ οὖν σοι πρόφασις ὁδοῦ ἄστυδε
 γένηται, ἥκει ἀπάξων νῦν καὶ μέ· καιρὸν γὰρ ἐγὼ δὴ οἶμαι
 τοῦ πλεῖόν τι μαθεῖν, ἥδη μοι βρύειν θριξὶ τῆς ὑπῆνης ἀρ-
 χομένης. Τίς οὖν δή με κακεῖ μυσταγωγεῖν ἐπιτήδειος, ἢ 20
 σὺ, ὃ τὰ πολλὰ εἴσω πυλῶν ἀλινδούμενος;

VIII.

Gamochæron to Phagodætes.

Ἐθεάσω οἷά με εἰργάσατο ὁ κατάρατος οὔτος κουρεὺς, ὃ
 πρὸς τῇ ὁδῷ· λέγω δὲ τὸν ἀδόλεσχον, καὶ λάλον, τὸν Ἀβρο-
 τησίλου προτιθέμενον ἐσοπτρα, τὸν τοὺς χειροήθεις κόρα-
 κας, τιθασσεύοντα, τὸν ταῖς μαχαιρίσι κυμβαλισμὸν εὐ-
 5 ρυθμον ἀνακρούοντα. Ὡς γὰρ ἀφικόμην ξυριεῖσθαι τὴν
 γενειάδα βουλόμενος, ἀσμένως τε ἐδέξατο, καὶ ἐφ' ὑψηλοῦ
 θρόνου καθίσας, σινδόνα καινὴν περιθεὶς, πρῶως εὖ μάλα
 κατέφερε μοι τῶν γνάθων τὸ ξυρὸν, ἀποψιλῶν τὸ πύκνωμα
 τῶν τριχῶν. Ἄλλ' ἐν αὐτῷ τούτῳ πανοῦργος ἦν καὶ σκαιός·
 10 Ἐλαθε γὰρ τοῦτο παρὰ μέρος ποιῶν, καὶ οὐ κατὰ πάσης τῆς
 γνάθου, ὥστε ὑπολειφθῆναι μοι πολλαχοῦ μὲν δασεῖαν, πολλα-
 χοῦ δὲ λείαν τὴν σιαγόνα. Καγὼ μὲν οὐκ εἰδὼς τὴν πανουρ-
 γίαν, ὥχόμην κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς ἄκλητος εἰς Πασίωνος· οἱ
 συμπόται δὲ, ὥς εἶδον, ἐξέθανον τῷ γέλωτι· ἕως ἀγνοοῦντά
 15 με ἐφ' ὅτῳ γελοῶσιν, εἷς τις εἰς μέσους παρελθὼν, τῶν ἀπολει-
 φθεῖσων τριχῶν ἐπιλαβόμενος εἵλκυσεν. Ἐκείνας μὲν οὖν
 περιπαθῶς κοπίδα λαβὼν ἀπερῶρίζωσα, ἕτοιμος δὲ εἰμι ξύλον
 εὐμέγεθες ἀνελόγιενος κατὰ τοῦ βρέγματος πατάξαι τὸν ἀλι-
 τήριον. Ἄ γὰρ οἱ τρέφοντες παίζουσι, ταῦτα μὴ τρέφων
 20 ἐτόλμησε.

POETICAL EXTRACTS.

I.

*The Meeting of Hector and Andromache.**

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, ἀπέβη κορυθαίολος Ἑκτωρ.
 Αἶψα δ' ἔπειθ' ἵκανε δόμους εὐναιετάοντας,
 Οὐδ' εὖρ' Ἀνδρομάχην λευκώλενον ἐν μεγάροισιν·
 Ἀλλ' ἦγε ξὺν παιδὶ καὶ ἀμφιπόλῳ εὐπέπλῳ
 Πύργῳ ἐφεστήκει γοόωσά τε, μυρομένη τε. 5
 Ἑκτωρ δ' ὥς οὐκ ἔνδον ἀμύμονα τέτμεν ἄκοιτιν,
 Ἔστι ἐπ' οὐδὸν ἰὼν, μετὰ δὲ δμῳῇσιν ἔειπεν
 Εἰ δ', ἄγε μοι, δμῳαὶ, νημερτέα μυθήσασθε·
 Πῇ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχη λευκώλενος ἐκ μεγάροιο;
 Ἥε πῃ ἐς γαλόων, ἥ εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων, 10
 Ἥ ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι
 Τρῳαὶ εὐπλόκαμον δεινὴν θεὸν ἱλάσκονται;
 Τὸν δ' αὖτ' ὀτρυνὴ ταμίη πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν·
 Ἑκτορ, ἐπεὶ μάλ' ἄνωγας ἀληθέα μυθήσασθαι·
 Οὔτε πῃ ἐς γαλόων, οὔτ' εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων, 15
 Οὔτ' ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι
 Τρῳαὶ εὐπλόκαμον δεινὴν θεὸν ἱλάσκονται·
 Ἀλλ' ἐπὶ πύργον ἔβη μέγαν Ἴλιου, οὐνεκ' ἄκουσεν
 Τείρεσθαι Τρῳᾶς, μέγα δὲ κράτος εἶναι Ἀχαιῶν.
 Ἥ μὲν δὴ πρὸς τεῖχος ἐπείγομένη ἀφικάνει, 20
 Μαινομένη εἰκυῖα· φέρει δ' ἅμα παῖδα τιθήνη.
 Ἥ ῥα γυνὴ ταμίη· ὃ δ' ἀπέσσυτο δώματος Ἑκτωρ,
 Τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν αὐτὶς, εὐκτιμένας κατ' ἀγυιάς.
 Εὔτε πύλας ἵκανε, διερχόμενος μέγα ἄστνυ,
 Σκαιᾶς — τῇ γὰρ ἔμελλε διεξίμεναι πεδίονδε — 25

*Homer's Iliad, VI. 369.

Ἐνθ' ἄλοχος πολύδωρος ἐναντίη ἦλθε θείουσα,
 Ἀνδρομάχη, θυγάτηρ μεγαλήτορος Ἡετίωνος,
 Ἡετίων, ὃς ἔναιεν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ ὑλήεσση,
 Θήβῃ Ἐποπλακίῃ, Κιλίκεσσ' ἀνδρεσσιν ἀνάσσω·
 Τοῦ περ δὴ θυγάτηρ ἔχεθ' Ἐκτορι χαλκοκορυστῇ. 30
 Ἡ οἱ ἔπειτ' ἦντησ', ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολος κίεν αὐτῇ,
 Παῖδ' ἐπὶ κόλπῳ ἔχουσ' ἀταλάφρονα, τήπιον αὐτῶς,
 Ἐκτορίδην ἀγαπητὸν, ἀλίγκιον ἀστέρι καλῷ·
 Τὸν δ' Ἐκτωρ καλέεσκε Σκαμάνδριον, αὐτὰρ οἱ ἄλλοι
 Ἀστυάνακτ'· οἷος γὰρ ἐρύετο Ἴλιον Ἐκτωρ. 35
 Ἦτοι δ' μὲν μείδησεν ἰδὼν ἐς παῖδα σιωπῇ·
 Ἀνδρομάχῃ δέ οἱ ἄγχι παρίστατο δακρυχέουσα,
 Ἐν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρὶ, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ', ἐκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν·
 Δαιμόνιε, φθίσαι σε τὸ σὸν μένος, οὐδ' ἐλεαίρεις
 Παῖδά τε νηπίαχον, καὶ ἔμ' ἄμμορον, ἥ τάχα χήρη 40
 Σεῦ ἔσομαι· τάχα γὰρ σε κατακτανέουσιν Ἀχαιοὶ,
 Πάντες ἐφορμηθέντες· ἐμοὶ δέ κε κέρδιον εἶη,
 Σεῦ ἀφαρμαρτούσῃ, χθόνα δύμεναι· οὐ γὰρ εἴ' ἄλλη
 Ἔσται θαλπωρὴ, ἐπεὶ ἂν σύγε πότμον ἐπίσπῃς,
 Ἀλλ' ἄχρ'· οὐδέ μοι ἐστι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ. 45
 Ἦτοι γὰρ πατέρ' ἀμὸν ἀπέκτανε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Ἐκ δὲ πόλιν πέρσεν Κιλίκων εὐναιετάωσαν,
 Θήβην ὑψίπυλον· κατὰ δ' ἔκτανεν Ἡετίωνα,
 Οὐδέ μιν ἐξενάριξε· σεβάσσατο γὰρ τόγε θυμῷ·
 Ἀλλ' ἄρα μιν κατέκχευε σὺν ἔντεσι δαιδαλέοισιν, 50
 Ἦδ' ἐπὶ σῆμ' ἔχεεν· περὶ δὲ πτελέας ἐφύττεισαν
 Νύμφαι ὄρεστιάδες, κοῦραι Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο.
 Οἱ δέ μοι ἐπὶ κασίγνητοι ἔσαν ἐν μεγάροισιν,
 Οἱ μὲν πάντες ἰὼ κίον ἤματι Ἄϊδος εἴσω·
 Πάντας γὰρ κατέπεφνε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς 55
 Βουσὶν ἐπ' εἰλιπόδεσσι καὶ ἀργεννῆς ὄϊεσσιν.
 Μητέρα δ', ἥ βασίλευεν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ ὑλήεσση,
 Τὴν ἐπεὶ ἄρ' δεῦρ' ἦγαγ' ἅμ' ἄλλοισι κτεάτεσσιν,
 Ἀψ' ὅγε τὴν ἀπέλυσε, λαβὼν ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα·

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Πατρός δ' ἐν μεγάροισι βάλ' Ἄρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα. 60

Ἐκτορ, ἀτὰρ σύ μοι ἐσσι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ,

Ἦδὲ κασίγνητος, σὺ δέ μοι θαλερὸς παρακοίτης.

Ἄλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐλέαιρε, καὶ αὐτοῦ μίμν' ἐπὶ πύργῳ,

Μὴ παῖδ' ὀρφανικὸν θείης, χήρην τε γυναῖκα·

Δαὸν δὲ στήσον παρ' ἐρίνεον, ἔνθα μάλιστα 65

Ἀμβατός ἐστι πόλις, καὶ ἐπιδρομον ἔπλετο τείχος.

Τρεῖς γὰρ τῇγ' ἐλθόντες ἐπειρήσανθ' οἱ ἄριστοι,

Ἀμφ' Αἴαντε δύω καὶ ἀγακλυτὸν Ἰδομενῆα,

Ἦδ' ἀμφ' Ἀτρείδας καὶ Τυδεὸς ἄλκιμον υἱόν·

Ἦ πού τις σφιν ἔνισπε θεοπροπίων εὖ εἰδώς, 70

Ἦ νυ καὶ αὐτῶν θυμὸς ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνώγει.

Τὴν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε μέγας κερυθαίολος Ἐκτωρ·

Ἦ καὶ ἐμοὶ τάδε πάντα μέλει, γύναι· ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς

Αἰδέομαι Τρῶας καὶ Τρωάδας ἑλκεσιπέπλους,

Αἷ κε, κακὸς ὧς, νόσφιν ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο 75

Οὐδέ με θυμὸς ἄνωγεν, ἐπεὶ μάθον ἔμμεναι ἐσθλὸς

Αἰεὶ, καὶ πρώτοισι μετὰ Τρώεσσι μάχεσθαι,

Ἀρνύμενος πατρός τε μέγα κλέος ἦδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ.

Εὖ γὰρ ἐγὼ τόδε οἶδα κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν,

Ἔσσεται ἡμαρ, ὅτ' ἂν ποτ' ὀλώλῃ Ἴλιος ἱρή, 80

Καὶ Πριάμος καὶ λαὸς ἐϋμμελίῳ Πριάμοιο.

Ἄλλ' οὐ μοι Τρώων τόσσον μέλει ἄλγος ὀπισσω,

Οὔτ' αὐτῆς Ἑκάβης, οὔτε Πριάμοιο ἀνακτος,

Οὔτε κασιγνήτων, οἳ κεν πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοὶ

Ἐν κονίῃσι πέσοιεν ὑπ' ἀνδράσι δυσμενέεσσιν, 85

Ὅσσον σεῖ', ὅτε κέν τις Ἀχαιῶν χαλκοχιτώνων

Δακρυόεσσαν ἄγεται, ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ ἀπούρας·

Καὶ κεν ἐν Ἀργεὶ ἐοῦσα, πρὸς ἄλλης ἱστὸν ὑφαίνοις,

Καὶ κεν ὕδωρ φορέοις Μεσσηϊδος ἢ Ἑπερείης,

Πόλλ' ἀεκαζομένη, κρατερὴ δ' ἐπικείσεται ἀνάγκη· 90

Καὶ ποτὲ τις εἴπησιν, ἰδὼν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσας·

Ἐκτορος ἦδε γυνή, ὅς ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι

Τρώων ἵπποδάμων, ὅτε Ἴλιον ἀμφεμάχοντο.

Ὡς ποτέ τις ἐρέει· σοὶ δ' αὖ νέον ἔσσεται ἄλγος
 Χήτει ταιοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς, ἀμύνειν δούλιον ἡμᾶρ. 95

Ἀλλά με τεθνηῶτα χυτὴ κατὰ γαῖα καλύπτει,
 Πρὶν γ' ἔτι σῆς τε βοῆς, σοῦ θ' ἐλκηθμοῖο πυθέσθαι!

Ὡς εἰπὼν, οὗ παιδὸς ὀρέξατο φαίδιμος Ἑκτωρ.
 Ἄψ δ' ὁ παῖς πρὸς κόλπον εὐζώκοιο τιθήνης
 Ἐκλίνθη ἰάχων, πατρὸς φίλου ὅψιν ἀτυχθεῖς, 100

Ταρβήσας χαλκὸν τε, ἰδὲ λόφον ἱππιοχαίτην,
 Δεινὸν ἀπ' ἀκρατάτης κόρυθος νεύοντα νοήσας.

Ἐκ δ' ἐχέλασσε πατὴρ τε φίλος καὶ πότνια μήτηρ.
 Αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς κόρυθ' εἴλετο φαίδιμος Ἑκτωρ,
 Καὶ τῆκ μὲν κατέθηκεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ παμφανόωσαν· 105

Αὐτὰρ ὅχ' ὃν φίλον υἱὸν ἐπεὶ κύσε, πῆλές τε χερσὶν,
 Εἶπεν ἐπευξάμενος Διὶ τ', ἄλλοισιν τε θεοῖσιν·

Ζεῦ, ἄλλοι τέ θεοὶ, δότε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι
 Παῖδ' ἐμὸν, ὥς καὶ ἐγὼ περ, ἀριπρεπεία Τρώεσσαν,
 Ὡς βίηκ' ἀγαθὸν, καὶ Ἰλίου Ἰφι ἀνάσσειν· 110

Καὶ ποτέ τις εἴπῃσι· πατρὸς δ' ὄγε πολλὸν ἀμείνων!
 Ἐκ πολέμου ἀνιόντα· φέροι δ' ἔναρα βροτόεντα,
 Κτείνας δῆϊον ἄνδρα, χαρεῖη δὲ φρένα μήτηρ.

Ὡς εἰπὼν, ἀλόχοιο φίλης ἐν χερσὶν ἔθηκεν
 Παῖδ' ἐόν· ἥ δ' ἄρα μιν κηώδεϊ δέξατο κόλπῳ 115
 Δακρυόεν γελάσασα. Πόσις δ' ἐλέησε νοήσας,
 Χεῖρὶ τέ μιν κατέρεξεν, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ', ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν·

Δαιμονίη, μή μοί τι λίην ἀκαχίζεο θυμῷ!
 Οὐ γάρ τίς μ' ὑπὲρ αἴσαν ἀνὴρ Ἄϊδι προΐάψει·
 Μοῖραν δ' οὔτινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν, 120
 Οὐ κακὸν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλόν, ἐπὴν τὰ πρῶτα χέκηται.

Ἀλλ' εἰς οἶκον ἰοῦσα τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε,
 Ἰστίον τ', ἡλακάτην τε, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισι κέλευε.
 Ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι· πόλεμος δ' ἄνδρεςσι μελήσει
 Πᾶσιν, ἐμοὶ δὲ μάλιστα, τοὶ Ἰλῖω ἐγγεγάασιν. 125

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, κόρυθ' εἴλετο φαίδιμος Ἑκτωρ
 Ἴππουριν· ἄλοχος δὲ φίλῃ οἰκόνδε βεβήκει,

Ἐντροπαλιζομένη, θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα.
 Αἴψα δ' ἔπειθ' ἵκανε δόμους εὐναιετάοντας
 Ἐκτορος ἀνδροφόνιοιο · κινήσατο δ' ἔνδοθι πολλὰς 130
 Ἀμφιπόλους, τῇσιν δὲ γόον πάσῃσιν ἐνώρσεν.
 Αἰ μὲν ἔτι ζῶν γόον Ἐκτορα ᾗ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ ·
 Οὐ γάρ μιν ἔτ' ἔφαντο ὑπότροπον ἐκ πολέμοιο
 Ἰέσθαι, προφυγόντα μένος καὶ χεῖρας Ἀχαιῶν.

II.

*Jupiter commands the Gods to remain neutral.**

Ἡὼς μὲν κροκόπεπλος ἐκίδνατο πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἴαν ·
 Ζεὺς δὲ θεῶν ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο τερπικέραυνος
 Ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ πολυδειράδος Οὐλύμπιοιο.
 Αὐτὸς δὲ σφ' ἀγόρευε, θεοὶ δ' ὑπὸ πάντες ἄκουον ·
 Κέκλυτέ μεν, πάντες τε θεοὶ, πᾶσαι τε θεάιναι, 5
 Ὅφρ' εἴπω, τὰ με θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελεύει.
 Μῆτε τις οὖν θήλεια θεὸς τόγε, μήτε τις ἄρσεν
 Πειράτω διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος · ἀλλ' ἅμα πάντες
 Αἰνεῖτ', ὅφρα τάχιστα τελευτήσω τὰδε ἔργα.
 Ὅν δ' ἂν ἐγὼν ἀπάνευθε θεῶν ἐθέλοντα νοήσω 10
 Ἐλθόντ' ἢ Τρώεσσιν ἀρηγέμεν ἢ Δαναοῖσιν,
 Πληγεῖς οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, ἐλεύσεται Οὐλύμπόνδε ·
 Ἢ μιν ἐλὼν ῥίψω ἐς Τάρταρον ἡερόεντα,
 Τῇλε μάλ', ἥχι βάρθιστον ὑπὸ χθονός ἐστι βέρεθρον ·
 Ἐνθα σιδήρειαί τε πύλαι καὶ χάλκεος οὐδὸς, 15
 Τόσσον ἐνερθ' Αἶδεω, ὅσον οὐρανός ἐστ' ἀπὸ γαίης ·
 Γνώσετ' ἔπειθ', ὅσον εἰμὶ θεῶν κάρτιστος ἀπάντων.
 Εἰ δ', ἄγε, πειρήσασθε, θεοὶ, ἵνα εἰδῆτε πάντες,

Σειρήν χρυσείην ἐξ οὐρανόθεν κρεμάσαντες,
 Πάντες δ' ἐξάπτεσθε θεοὶ, πᾶσαι τε θείαι· 20
 Ἄλλ' οὐκ ἂν ἐρύσαιτ' ἐξ οὐρανόθεν πεδίονδε
 Ζῆν', ὕπατον μήστωρ', οὐδ' εἰ μάλα πολλὰ κάμοιτε.
 Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἐγὼ πρόφρων ἐθέλοιμι ἐρύσσαι
 Αὐτῇ κεν γαίῃ ἐρύσαιμ', αὐτῇ τε θαλάσῃ·
 Σειρήν μιν κεν ἔπειτα περὶ ῥίον Οὐλύμποιο 25
 Δησαίμην· τὰ δέ κ' αὐτε μετήορα πάντα γένοιτο.
 Τόσσον ἐγὼ περὶ τ' εἰμὶ θεῶν, περὶ τ' εἴμ' ἀνθρώπων.
 Ὡς ἔφαθ'· οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ,
 Μῦθον ἀγασσάμενοι· μάλα γὰρ κρατερῶς ἀγόρευεν.

III.

*The Triumph of Achilles over the dead Body of Hector, and the Lament of Andromache.**

Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ ἐξενάριξε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Στάς ἐν Ἀχαιοῖσιν ἔπεα πτερόεντ' ἀγόρευεν·
 ὦ φίλοι, Ἀργείων ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες,
 Ἐπειδὴ τόνδ' ἄνδρα θεοὶ δαμάσασθαι ἔδωκαν,
 Ὅς κακὰ πόλλ' ἔρρεξεν, ὅς οὐ σύμπαιτες οἱ ἄλλοι· 5
 Εἰ δ', ἄγετ', ἀμφὶ πόλιν σὺν τεύχεσι πειρηθῶμεν,
 Ὅφρα κ' ἔτι γινώμεν Τρώων νόον, ὅντιν' ἔχουσιν·
 Ἥ καταλείψουσιν πόλιν ἄκρην, τοῦδε πεσόντος,
 Ἥ μὲνιν μεμάασι, καὶ Ἑκτορος οὐκέτ' ἔοντος
 Ἀλλὰ τίη μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θυμός; 10
 Κεῖται παρ νήεσσι νέκυς ἄκλαντος, ἄθραπτος,
 Πάτροκλος· τοῦ δ' οὐκ ἐπιλήσομαι, ὅφρ' ἂν ἔγωγε
 Ζωοῖσιν μετέω, καὶ μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρῃ.

*Iliad, XXII. 376 — 515.

- Εἰ δὲ θανόντων περ καταλήθοντ' εἰν Ἀΐδαο,
 Ἀντάρ ἐγὼ καὶ κεῖθι φίλου μεμνήσομ' ἐταίρου. 15
 Νῦν δ' ἄγ', αἰδόντις παιήονα, κοῦροι Ἀχαιῶν,
 Νηυσὶν ἐπι γλαφυρῇσι νεώμεθα, τόνδε δ' ἄγωμεν.
 Ἥράμεθα μέγα κῦδος· ἐπέφρομεν Ἑκτορα δῖον,
 ὦ, Τρῶες κατὰ ἄστυ, θεῶ ὥς, εὐχετόωντο.
 Ἥ ῥα, καὶ Ἑκτορα δῖον αἰετρία μήδετο ἔργα. 20
 Ἀμφοτέρων μετόπισθε ποδῶν τέτρηνε τένοντε
 Ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρνης, βοέους δ' ἐξῆπτεν ἱμάντας,
 Ἐκ δίφροιο δ' ἔδησε· κάρη δ' ἑλκείσθαι ἔασεν
 Ἐς δίφρον δ' ἀναβὰς, ἀνά τε κλυτὰ τεύχε' αἰέρας,
 Μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν, τὸ δ' οὐκ ἄκοντε πετέσθην. 25
 Τοῦ δ' ἦν ἐλκομένοιο κονίσσαλος· ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται
 Κυνάεαι πῖλναντο, κάρη δ' ἅπαν ἐν κονίῃσιν
 Κεῖτο, πάρος χαρίεν· τότε δὲ Ζεὺς δυσμενέεσσιν
 Δῶκεν αἰετίσσασθαι ἔῃ ἐν πατρίδι γαίῃ.
 Ὡς τοῦ μὲν κεκόνιτο κάρη ἅπαν· ἡ δὲ νυ μήτηρ 30
 Τίλλε κόμην, ἀπὸ δὲ λιπαρὴν ἑφύριψε καλύπτρην
 Τηλόσε· κώκυσεν δὲ μάλα μέγα, παῖδ' ἐς·δοῦσα.
 ὦ μωξεν δ' ἐλαρινὰ πατὴρ φίλος, ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ
 Κωκυτῷ τ' εἶχοντο καὶ οἰμωγῇ κατὰ ἄστυ·
 Τῷ δὲ μάλιστ' ἄρ' ἔην ἐναλίγκιον, ὥς εἰ ἅπασα 35
 Ὀϊος ὀφρυόεσσα περὶ σμύχοιτο κατ' ἄκρης.
 Λαοὶ μὲν ῥα γέροντα μόγις ἔχον ἀσχαλῶντα,
 Ἐξελθεῖν μεμαῶτα πυλάων Δαρδανιάων.
 Πάντας δ' ἐλλιτάνευε, κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον,
 Ἐξονομακλήδην ὀνομάζων ἄνδρα ἕκαστον· 40
 Σχέσθε, φίλοι, καὶ μ' οἶον ἐάσατε, κηδόμενοι περ,
 Ἐξελθόντα πόλῃος, ἰκέσθ' ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
 Αἰσσωμ' ἀνέρα τοῦτον ἀτάσθαλον, ὀβριμοεργόν,
 Ἦν πως ἡλικίην αἰδέσσεται, ἥδ' ἐλεήσῃ
 Γῆρας· καὶ δὲ νυ τῷδε πατὴρ τοιόςδε τέτυκται, 45
 Πηλεὺς, ὃς μιν ἔτικτε καὶ ἔτρεφε, πῆμα γενέσθαι
 Τρῳσί· μάλιστα δ' ἐμοὶ περὶ πάντων ἄλγε' ἔδθηκεν.

Τόσσους γάρ μοι παῖδας ἀπέκτανε τηλεθάοντας·
 Τῶν πάντων οὐ τόσσον ὀδύρομαι, ἀχνύμενός περ,
 Ὡς ἐνός, οὐ μ' ἄχος ὅζυ κατοίσεται Ἄϊδος εἴσω,
 Ἕκτορος· ὥς ὄφελεν θανέειν ἐν χερσὶν ἐμῇσιν!

50

Τῇ κε κορυσσάμεθα κλαίοντέ τε, μυρομένω τε,
 Μήτηρ θ', ἥ μιν ἔτικτε, δυσάμμορος, ἥδ' ἐγὼ αὐτός.

Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίων· ἐπὶ δὲ στενάχοντο πολῖται·
 Τρωῆσιν δ' Ἑκάβη ἀδινοῦ ἐξῆρχε γόοιο·

55

Τέκνον, ἐγὼ δειλὴ τί νυ βείομαι, αἰνὰ παθοῦσα,
 Σεῦ ἀποιεθνηῶτος; ὃ μοι νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμᾶρ
 Εὐχωλὴ κατὰ ἄστυ πελέσκειο, πᾶσι τ' ὄνειρα,
 Τρωσί τε καὶ Τρωῆσι κατὰ πτόλιν, οἳ σε, θεὸν ὥς,
 Δειδέχαι· ἥ γάρ κέ σφι μύλα μέγα κῦδος ἔηςθα,
 Ζωὸς ἐὼν· νῦν αὖ θάνατος καὶ Μοῖρα κιχάνει!

60

Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίονσ'· ἄλοχος δ' οὔπω τι πέπυστο
 Ἕκτορος· οὐ γάρ οἱ τις ἐτήτυμος ἄγγελος ἐλθὼν
 Ἠγγεῖλ', ὅτι ρά οἱ πόσις ἔκτοθι μέμνε πυλάων.
 Ἀλλ' ἡγ' ἰστὸν ὕφαινε, μυχῶ δόμου ὑψηλοῖο,

65

Δίπλακα πορφυρέην, ἐν δὲ θρόνα ποικίλ' ἔπασσεν.
 Κέκλετο δ' ἀμφιπόλοισιν ἐϋπλοκάμοις κατὰ δῶμα,
 Ἀμφὶ πυρὶ στήσαι τρίποδα μέγαν, ὄφρα πέλοιτο
 Ἕκτορι θερμὰ λοετρὰ μάχης ἐκ νοστήσαντι·
 Νηπίη, οὐδ' ἐνόησεν, ὃ μιν μάλα τῆλε λοετρῶν
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος δάμασε γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη.
 Κωκυτοῦ δ' ἤκουσε καὶ οἰμωγῆς ἀπὸ πύργου,
 Τῆς δ' ἐλελίχθη γυνὴ, χαμαὶ δὲ οἱ ἔκπεσε κερκίς·
 Ἴδ' αὖτις δμωῆσιν ἐϋπλοκάμοισι μετηύδα·

70

Δεῦτε, δύω μοι ἔπεσθον, ἴδωμ', ὅτιν' ἔργα τέτυκται.
 Αἰδοίης ἐκυρῆς ὀπὸς ἔκλυον· ἐν δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ

76

Στήθεσι πάλλεται ἦτορ ἀνὰ στόμα, νέρθε δὲ γούνα
 Πήγνυται· ἐγγὺς δὴ τι κακὸν Πριάμοιο τέκεσσιν.
 Αἶ γὰρ, ἀπ' οὔατος εἴη ἐμεῦ ἔπος! ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς
 Δεῖδω, μὴ δὴ μοι θρασὺν Ἕκτορα διὸς Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Μοῦνον ἀποτμήξας πόλιος, πεδίονδε δίηται,

80

Καὶ δὴ μιν καταπαύσῃ ἀγνηροῖης ἀλεγεινῆς,
 Ἦ μιν ἔχουσ' ἔπει οὐποτ' ἐνὶ πληθύνι μένεν ἄνδρων,
 Ἀλλὰ πολὺ προθείσκε, τὸ ὄν μένος οὐδενὶ εἴκων.

Ὡς φασμένη, μεγάροιο διέσσυτο, μα.νάδι ἴση, 85
 Παλλομένη κραδίην· ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολοι κίον αὐτῇ.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πύργον τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν ἴξεν Ὕμιλον,

Ἔστη παπτήχασ' ἐπὶ τειχεῖ· τὸν δ' ἐνόησεν
 Ἐλκόμενον πρῶσθεν πόλιος· ταχέες δέ μιν ἵπποι
 Ἐλκον ἀκηδέστως κοίλας ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. 90

Τῇν δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἐρεβεννὴ νύξ ἐκάλυπεν·
 Ἦριπε δ' ἐξοπίσω, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσσεν.
 Τῇλε δ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς χεῖς δέσματα σιγαλόεντα,

Ἀμπυκα, κεκρύφαλόν τε ἰδὲ πλεκτὴν ἀναδέσμην,
 Κρήδεμνόν θ', ὃ ῥά οἱ δῶκε χρυσέῃ Ἀφροδίτῃ, 95
 Ἦματι τῷ, ὅτε μιν κορυθαίολος ἠγάγεθ' Ἐκτωρ
 Ἐκ δόμου Ἡετίωνος, ἐπεὶ πόρε μυρία ἔδνα.

Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν γαλόω τε καὶ εἰνατέρεις ἄλλες ἔσταν,
 Αἱ ἔ μετὰ σφίσιν εἶχον ἀτυζομένην ἀπολέσθαι.
 Ἦ ὅτ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἄμπνυτο, καὶ ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη, 100

Ἀμβλήδην γοοῶσα, μετὰ Τρωῆσιν ἔειπεν·
 Ἐκτορ, ἐγὼ δύστηνος! ἰὴ ἄρα γεινόμεθ' αἴσῃ
 Ἀμφοτέρω, σὺ μὲν ἐν Τροίῃ Πριάμου κατὰ δῶμα,

Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ Θήβῃσιν ὑπὸ Ἰλιάκῃ ὑλήεσση,
 Ἐν δόμῳ Ἡετίωνος, ὃ μ' ἔτρεφε τυτθὸν ἐοῦσαν, 105
 Δύσμορος αἰνόμορον· ὥς μὴ ὥφελλε τεκέσθαι!
 Νῦν δὲ σὺ μὲν Αἶδαο δόμους, ἱπὸ κεύθεσι γαλῆς,

Ἔρχεαι, αὐτὰρ ἐμὲ στυγερῷ ἐνὶ πένθει λείπεις
 Χήρην ἐν μεγάροισι· πάϊς δ' ἐτι νήπιος αὐτῶς,
 Ὀν τέκομεν σύ τ' ἐγὼ τε δυσάμμοροι· οὔτε σὺ τούτῳ 110

Ἔσσειαι, Ἐκτορ, ὄνειαρ, ἐπεὶ θάνες, οὔτε σοὶ οὔτος.
 Ἦν γὰρ δὴ πόλεμόν γε φύγῃ πολὺδακρυν Ἀχαιῶν,
 Αἰεὶ τοι ιούτῳ γε πόνος καὶ κήδε' ὀπισσῶ

Ἔσσοντ'· ἄλλοι γάρ οἱ ἀπουρίσσουσιν ἀρούρας.
 Ἦμαρ δ' ὀρφανικὸν παναφήλικα παῖδα τίθῃσιν· 115

- Πάντα δ' ὑπεμνήμυκε, δεδάκρυνται δὲ παρειαί.
 Δευόμενος δέ τ' ἄνεισι πᾶις ἐς πατρός ἐταίρους,
 Ἄλλον μὲν χλαίνης ἐρύων, ἄλλον δὲ χιτῶνος·
 Τῶν δ' ἐλεησάτων κοτύλην τις τυτθὸν ἐπέσχεν,
 Χεῖλα μὲν τ' ἐδίην', ὑπερώην δ' οὐκ ἐδίηεν. 120
 Τὸν δὲ καὶ ἀμφιθαλὴς ἐκ δαιτύος ἐστυφέλιξεν,
 Χερσὶν πεπληγῶς, καὶ ὄνειδειοισιν ἐτίσσειν·
 Ἐφφ' οὕτως· οὐ σός γε πατήρ μεταδαινυται ἡμῖν.
 Δακρυόεις δέ τ' ἄνεισι πᾶις ἐς μητέρα χήρην,
 Ἀστυάναξ, ὃς πρὶν μὲν ἐοῦ ἐπὶ γούνασι πατρός 125
 Μυελὸν οἶον ἔδεσκε, καὶ οἶῶν πλοῖνα δημόν·
 Αὐτὰρ ὅθ' ὕπνος ἔλοι, παύσαιτό τε νηπιαχεύων,
 Εὐδεσκ' ἐν λέκτροισιν, ἐν ἀγκαλίδεσσι τιθήνης,
 Εὐνῇ ἐνι μαλακῇ, θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ·
 Νῦν δ' ἂν πολλὰ πάθῃσι, φίλου ἀπὸ πατρός ἁμαρτῶν,
 Ἀστυάναξ, ὃν Τρῶες ἐπὶ κλησὶν καλέουσιν· 131
 Οἶος γάρ σφιν ἔρυσσεν πύλας καὶ τείχεα μακρά.
 Νῦν δέ σε μὲν παρὰ νηυσὶ κορωνίσιν, νόσφι τοκήων,
 Αἰόλαι εὐλαὶ ἔδονται, ἐπεὶ καὶ κύνας κορέσονται,
 Γυμνόν· ἀτὰρ τοι εἴματ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι κέονται, 135
 Λεπτὰ τε καὶ χαρίεντα, τετυγμένα χερσὶ γυναικῶν.
 Ἄλλ' ἦτοι τάδε πάντα καταφλέξω πῦρὶ κηλέω,
 Οὐδὲν σοί γ' ὄφελος, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐγκείσεται αὐτοῖς,
 Ἀλλὰ πρὸς Τρώων καὶ Τρωϊάδων κλέος εἶναι.
 Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίουσ'· ἐπὶ δὲ στενάχοντο γυναῖκες. 140

IV.

*Priam supplicates Achilles for the dead Body of Hector.**

Γέρων δ' ἰθὺς κίεν οἴκου,
 Τῇ δ' Ἀχιλεὺς ἔζεσκε, Διὶ φίλος· ἐν δέ μιν αὐτὸν
 Εὐρ'· ἔταροι δ' ἀπάνευθε καθέλατο· τῷ δὲ δὴ οἶον,
 Ἥρωις Αὐτομέδων τε καὶ Ἀλκιμος, ὄζος Ἄρηος,
 Πόλπνυον παρεόντε· νέον δ' ἀπέληγεν ἐδωδῆς, 5
 Εσθων καὶ πίνων, ἔτι καὶ παρέκειτο τράπεζα.
 Τοὺς δ' ἔλαθ' εἰσελθὼν Πρίαμος μέγας, ἄγχι δ' ἄρα στάς
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος λάβε γούνατα, καὶ κύσε χεῖρας
 Δεινὰς, ἀνδροφόνους, αἳ οἱ πολέας κτάνον νῆας.
 Ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἂν ἄνδρ' ἄτη πυκινὴ λάβη, ὅστ' ἐνὶ πάτρῃ 10
 Φῶτα κατακτείνας, ἄλλων ἐξίκετο δῆμον,
 Ἄνδρὸς ἐς ἀφνειοῦ, θάμβος δ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντας·
 Ὡς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, ἰδὼν Πρίαμον θεοειδέα·
 Θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι, ἐς ἀλλήλους δὲ ἴδοντο.
 Τὸν καὶ λισσόμενος Πρίαμος πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν· 15
 Μνηῆσαι πατρὸς σοῖο, θεοῖς ἐπιείκελ' Ἀχιλλεῦ,
 Τηλίκου, ὥσπερ ἐγὼν, ὀλοῶ ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῶ.
 Καὶ μὲν που κεῖνον περυναίεται ἀμφὶς ἐόντες
 Τείρουσ', οὐδέ τίς ἐστιν ἀρῆν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμύναι·
 Ἀλλ' ἦτοι κεῖνός γε, σέθεν ζώοντος ἀκούων, 20
 Χαίρει τ' ἐν θυμῷ, ἐπὶ τ' ἔλπεται ἥματα πάντα
 Ὅψεσθαι φίλον υἱὸν, ἀπὸ Τροίηθι μολόντα.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ πανάποτμος, ἐπεὶ τέκον νῆας ἀρίστους
 Τροίῃ ἐν εὐρείῃ· τῶν δ' οὔτινά φημι λελεῖφθαι.
 Πεντήκοντά μοι ἦσαν, ὅτ' ἤλυθον νῆες Ἀχαιῶν· 25

* Iliad, XXIV. 471 — 675. Priam, under the guidance of Mercury, has reached the tent of Achilles. There leaving his car and charioteer, he enters the tent.

Τῶν μὲν πολλῶν θοῦρος Ἄρης ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν·
 Ὃς δέ μοι οἶος ἔην, εἵρυτο δὲ ἄστυ καὶ αὐτοὺς,
 Τὸν σὺ πρῶην κτεῖνας, ἀμυνόμενον περὶ πάτρης.
 Ἔκτορα· τοῦ νῦν εἵνεχ' ἱκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
 Λυσόμενος παρὰ σείο, φέρω δ' ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα. 30
 Ἀλλ' αἰδεῖο θεοὺς, Ἀχιλεῦ, αὐτόν τ' ἐλέησον,
 Μῆνσάμενος σοῦ πατρός· ἐγὼ δ' ἐλεεινότερός περ,
 Ἔτλην δ', οἷ' οὐπω τις ἐπιχθόνιος βροτὸς ἄλλος,
 Ἄνδρὸς παιδοφόνοιο ποτὶ στόμα χεῖρ' ὀρέγεσθαι.
 Ὡς φάτο· τῷ δ' ἄρα πατὴρ ὕφ' ἴμερον ὤρσε γόοιο·
 Ἀψάμενος δ' ἄρα χειρὸς, ἀπώσατο ἦκα γέροντα. 36
 Τὼ δὲ μνησαμένω, ὃ μὲν Ἔκτορος ἀνδροφόνοιο,
 Κλαῖ' ἀδινὰ, προσάροιθε ποδῶν Ἀχιλῆος ἔλυσθαις·
 Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεύς κλαῖεν ἐὼν πατέρ', ἄλλοτε δ' αὐτὴ
 Πάτροκλον· τῶν δὲ στοναχὴ κατὰ δώματ' ὀρώρει. 40
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥα γόοιο τετάρπετο διὸς Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ θρόνου ὤρτο, γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη,
 Οἰκτείρων πολιόν τε κάρη, πολιόν τε γένειον·
 Καὶ μιν φωνήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα·
 Ἄ δειλ', ἣ δὴ πολλὰ κάκ' ἄνσχεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν. 45
 Πῶς ἔτλης ἐπὶ νῆυσ' Ἀχαιῶν ἐλθέμεν οἶος,
 Ἄνδρὸς ἐς ὀφθαλμοὺς, ὅς τοι πολέας τε καὶ ἐσθλοὺς
 Γίεας ἐξενάριξα; σιδήρειόν νύ τοι ἦτορ.
 Ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ κατ' ἄρ' ἔξευ· ἐπὶ θρόνου· ἄλγιστα δ' ἔμπης
 Ἐν θυμῷ κατακείσθαι ἐάσομεν, ἀχνύμενοί περ. 50
 Οὐ γάρ τις πρῆξις πέλεται κρυεροῖο γόοιο.
 Ὡς γὰρ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν,
 Ζῶειν ἀχνυμένοις· αὐτοὶ δὲ τ' ἀκηδέες εἰσίν.
 Δοιοὶ γάρ τε πίθοι κατακείλονται ἐν Διὸς οὔδει,
 Δώρων, οἷα δίδωσι, κακῶν, ἕτερος δὲ, ἐάων. 55
 Ω, μὲν κ' ἀμμίξας δῶή Ζεὺς τερπικέραυνος;
 Ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῷ ὄγε κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῷ·
 Ὡ δέ κε τῶν λυγρῶν δῶή, λωβητὸν ἔθηκεν·
 Καὶ ἡ κακὴ βούβρωστις ἐπὶ χθονα διὰν ἐλαύνει·

- Φοιτᾷ δ', οὔτε θεοῖσι τετιμῆνος, οὔτε βροτοῖσιν. 60
- Ὡς μὲν καὶ Πηληϊ θεοὶ δόσαν ἀγλαὰ δῶρα
Ἐκ γενετῆς· πάντας γὰρ ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο
Ὀλβῷ τε, πλούτῳ τε, ἄνασσε δὲ Μυρμιδόνεσσιν·
καὶ οἱ θνητῷ ἔοντι θεῶν πόλῃσαν ἄκοιτιν·
Ἄλλ' ἐπὶ καὶ τῷ θῆκε θεὸς κακὸν, ὅτι οἱ οὔτι 65
Παίδων ἐν μεγάροισι γονὴ γένητο κρειόντων.
Ἄλλ' ἓνα παῖδα τέκεν παναώριον· οὐδὲ νῦν τόνγε
Γηράσκοντα κομίζω· ἐπεὶ μάλα τηλόθι πάτρης
Ἡμῶν ἐνὶ Τροίῃ, σέ τε κήδων ἡδὲ σὰ τέκνα.
καὶ σέ, γέρον, τὸ πρὶν μὲν ἀκούομεν ὄλβιον εἶναι· 70
Ὅσσον Λέσβος ἄνω, Μάκαρος ἔδος, ἐντὸς ἔργει,
καὶ Φρυγίῃ καθύπερθε καὶ Ἑλλήσποντος ἀπείρων,
τῶν σε, γέρον, πλούτῳ τε καὶ υἰάσι φασὶ κεκάσθαι.
Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τοι πῆμα τόδ' ἥγαγον Οὐρανίῳνες,
αἰεὶ τοι περὶ ἄστν μάχαι τ' ἀνδροκτασίαι τε· 75
Ἄσχεο, μηδ' ἀλίσστον ὀδύρεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.
οὐ γάρ τι πρήξεις ἀκαχήμενος υἱὸς ἑῷος,
οἷδὲ μιν ἀνστήσεις, πρὶν καὶ κακὸν ἄλλο πάθῃςθα.
τὸν δ' ἡμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
Μὴ μὲ πω ἐς θρόνον ἵξε, Διοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν Ἐκτωρ 81
Κεῖται ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἀκηδής· ἀλλὰ τάχιστα
Λῦσον, ἵν' ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἴδω· σὺ δὲ δέξαι ἄποινα
Πολλὰ, τά τοι φέρομεν· σὺ δὲ τῶνδ' ἀπόναιο, καὶ ἔλθοις
Σὴν ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν, ἐπεὶ με πρῶτον ἔασας.
τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς·
Μηκέτι νῦν μ' ἐρέθιζε, γέρον· νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς 86
Ἐκτορά τοι λῦσαι· Διόθεν δὲ μοι ἄγγελος ἦλθεν
Μήτηρ, ἣ μ' ἔτεκεν, θυγάτηρ ἀλίοιο γέροντος.
καὶ δέ σε γιγνώσκω, Πρίαμε, φρεσὶν, οὐδέ με λήθεις,
Ὅτι θεῶν υἱὸς σ' ἦγε θεὰς ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. 90
οὐ γάρ κε τλαίῃ βροτὸς ἐλθέμεν, οὐδὲ μάλ' ἥβῶν,
Ἐς στρατόν· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἂν φυλάκους λάθοι, οὐδέ κ' ὄχῃας
Ῥεῖα μετοχλίσσειε θυράων ἡμεταράων.

Τῷ νῦν μή μοι μάλλον ἐν ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ὀρίνης ·
 Μή σε, γέρον, οὐδ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἐάσω, 95
 Καὶ ἱκέτην περ ἐόντα, Διὸς δ' ἀλλίτωμαι ἐφετμάς.

ᾠς ἔφατ' · ἔδδεισεν δ' ὁ γέρον, καὶ ἐπέθιτο μύθῳ.
 Πηλεΐδης δ' οἴκοιο, λέων ὧς, ἄλτο θύραζε,
 Οὐκ οἶος · ἅμα τῷγε δύο θεράποντες ἔποντο,
 Ἥρωις Αὐτομέδων ἦδ' Ἀλκιμος, οὓς ῥα μάλιστα 100
 Τί' Ἀχιλεὺς ἐτάρων, μετὰ Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα.

Οἱ τόθ' ὑπὸ ζυγόφιν λύον ἵππους ἡμιόνους τε,
 Ἐς δ' ἄγαγον κήρυκα καλήτορα τοῖο γέροντος ·
 Καδ δ' ἐπὶ δίφρου εἶσαν · ἐϋξέστου δ' ἀπ' ἀπήνης
 Ἥρεον Ἐκτορέης κεφαλῆς ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα. 105

Καδ δ' ἔλιπον δύο φάρε', εὐννητόν τε χιτῶνα,
 Ὅφρα νέκυν πυκάσας δῶη οἰκόνδε φέρεσθαι.
 Δμωὰς δ' ἐκκαλέσας λοῦσαι κέλετ', ἀμφί τ' ἀλεῖψαι,
 Νόσφιν ἀειράσας, ὧς μὴ Πρίαμος ἴδοι υἱόν ·
 Μὴ ὁ μὲν ἀχνυμένην κραδίη χόλον οὐκ ἐρύσαιτο, 110

Παῖδα ἰδὼν, Ἀχιλῆϊ δ' ὀρινθείη φίλον ἦτορ,
 Καὶ ἐ κατακτείνειε, Διὸς δ' ἀλλίτηται ἐφετμάς.
 Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν δμωαὶ λοῦσαν καὶ χρῖσαν ἐλαίῳ,
 Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν φάρος καλὸν βάλλον ἦδ' ἐ χιτῶνα,
 Αὐτὸς τόνγ' Ἀχιλεὺς λεχέων ἐπέθηκεν αἰέρας, 115
 Σὺν δ' ἔταροι ἦειραν ἐϋξέστην ἐπ' ἀπήνην.

ᾠ μωξέν τ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα, φίλον δ' ὀνόμηνεν ἐταῖρον ·
 Μή μοι, Πάτροκλε, σκυδμαινέμεν, αἶ' κε πύθῃαι
 Εἴν' Αἰδὸς περ ἐὼν, ὅτι Ἐκτορα δῖον ἔλυσα
 Πατρὶ φίλῳ · ἐπεὶ οὗ μοι ἀεικέα δῶκεν ἄποινα · 120
 Σοὶ δ' αὖ ἐγὼ καὶ τῶνδ' ἀποδάσσομαι, ὅσσ' ἐπέοικεν.

Ἥ ῥα, καὶ ἐς κλισίην πάλιν ἦϊε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς.
 Ἔξετο δ' ἐν κλισμῷ πολυδαιδάλῳ, ἔνθεν ἀνέστη,
 Τοίχου τοῦ ἐτέρου, ποτὶ δὲ Πρίαμον φάτο μῦθον
 Τίος μὲν δὴ τοι λέλυται, γέρον, ὧς ἐκέλευες, 125
 Κεῖται δ' ἐν λεχέεσσ' · ἅμα δ' ἠοῖ φαινομενῆφιν
 Ὅψαι αὐτὸς ἄγων · νῦν δὲ μνησώμεθα δόρπου.

Καὶ γάρ τ' ἤϋκομος Νιόβη ἐμνήσατο σίτου,
 Τῇπερ δώδεκα παῖδες ἐνὶ μεγάρουσιν ὄλοντο,
 Ἐξ μὲν θυγατέρες, ἔξ δ' υἱέες ἠβώοντες. 130
 Τοὺς μὲν Ἀπόλλων πέφνεν ἀπ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο,
 Χωόμενος Νιόβη, τὰς δ' Ἄρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα,
 Οὐνεκ' ἄρα Λητοῖ ἰσάσκετο καλλιπαρήνῃ·
 Φῇ δοιὼ τεκέειν, ἥ δ' αὐτὴ γέλνατο πολλούς·
 Τῷ δ' ἄρα, καὶ δοιῷ περ ἐόντ', ἀπὸ πάντας ὄλεσσαν. 135
 Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐννῆμαρ κέατ' ἐν φόνῳ, οὐδέ τις ἦεν
 Κατθάψαι· λαοὺς δὲ λίθους ποίησε Κρονίων·
 Τοὺς δ' ἄρα τῇ δεκάτῃ θάψαν θεοὶ Οὐρανίωνες.
 Ἡ δ' ἄρα σίτου μνήσατ', ἐπεὶ κάμε δακρυχέονσα.
 Νῦν δέ που ἐν πέτρῃσιν, ἐν οὖρεσιν οἰοπόλοισιν, 140
 Ἐν Σιπύλῳ, ὅθι φασὶ θεάων ἔμμεναι εὐνάς
 Νυμφάων, αἵτ' ἀμφ' Ἀχελώϊον ἐρύώσαντο,
 Ἐνθα, λίθος περ ἐοῦσα, θεῶν ἐκ κήδεα πέσσει.
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε δὴ καὶ νῶϊ μεθώμεθα, διε γεραιέ,
 Σίτου, ἔπειτά κεν αὖτε φίλον παῖδα κλαίηςθα, 145
 Ἴλιον εἰς ἀγαγών· πολυδάκρυτος δέ τοι ἔσται.
 Ἦ, καὶ ἀναΐξας αἶν ἄργυρον ὠκύς Ἀχιλλεύς
 Σφάξ'· ἔταροι δ' ἔδερόν τε καὶ ἄμφεπον εὖ κατὰ κόσμον,
 Μίστυλλόν τ' ἄρ' ἐπισταμένως, πεῖράν τ' ὀβελοῖσιν,
 Ὡπιησάν τε περιφραδέως, ἐρύσαντό τε παντα. 150
 Ἄντομέδων δ' ἄρα σῆτον· ἑλὼν ἐπένειμε τραπέζῃ
 Καλοῖς ἐν κανέοισιν· ὅτῃρ κρεῖα νεῖμεν Ἀχιλλεύς.
 Οἱ δ' ἐπ' ὀνείαθ' ἐτοῖμα προκείμενα χεῖρας ἱάλλον.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο,
 Ἦτοι Δαρδανίδης Πρίαμος θάύμαζ' Ἀχιλῆα, 155
 Ὅσος ἔην, οἷός τε· θεοῖσι γὰρ ἅντα ἐώκει.
 Αὐτὰρ ὁ Δαρδανίδην Πρίαμον θάύμαζεν Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Εἰσορόων ὅψιν τ' ἀγαθὴν, καὶ μῦθον ἀκούων.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τάρπησαν ἐς ἀλλήλους ὀρόωντες,
 Τὸν πρότερος προσέειπε γέρων Πρίαμος θεοειδής· 160
 Λέξον νῦν με τάχιστα, Διοτρεφές, ὅφρα κεν ἦδη

- Ἐπὶ ὑπο γλυκερῷ ταρπώμεθα κοιμηθέντες.
 Οὐ γάρ πω μύσαν ὅσσε ὑπὸ βλεφάροισιν ἐμοῖσιν,
 Ἐξ οὗ σῆς ὑπὸ χερσὶν ἐμος παῖς ὤλεος θυμόν·
 Ἄλλ' αἰεὶ στενάχω καὶ κήδεα μυρία πέσσω, 165
 Αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοις κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον.
 Νῦν δὲ καὶ σίτου πασάμην, καὶ αἰθοπα οἶνον
 Λαυκανίης καθήκηκα· πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι πεπάσμεν.
 Ἦ δ', Ἀχιλεὺς δ' ἐτάροισιν ἰδὲ δμῳῇσι κέλυσεν,
 Δέμνι' ὑπ' αἰθούσῃ θέμεναι, καὶ ῥήγεα καλὰ 170
 Πορφύρε' ἐμβαλέειν, στορέσαι τ' ἐφύπερθε τάπητας,
 Χλαίνας τ' ἐνθέμεναι οὔλας καθύπερθεν ἔσασθαι.
 Αἱ δ' ἴσαν ἐκ μεγάρου, δάος μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχουσαι·
 Αἶψα δ' ἄρα στόρεσαν δοιῶ λέχε' ἐγκονέουσai.
 Τὸν δ' ἐπικερτομέων προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Ἐκτὸς μὲν δὴ λέξο, γέρον φίλε· μήτις Ἀχαιῶν 176
 Ἐνθάδ' ἐπέλθῃσιν βουλευφόρος, οἷτε μοι αἰεὶ
 Βουλὰς βουλευούσι παρήμενοι, ἧ θέμις ἐστίν·
 Τῶν εἴ τίς σε ἴδοιτο θοὴν διὰ νύκτα μέλαιναν,
 Αὐτίκ' ἄν ἐξείποι Ἀγαμέμνονι ποιμένι λαῶν, 180
 Καὶ κεν ἀνάβλησις λύσιος νεκροῖο γένοιτο.
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπέ, καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον,
 Ποσσῆμαρ μέμονας κτερεῖζέμεν Ἑκτορα δῖον,
 Ὅφρα τέως αὐτός τε μένω καὶ λαὸν ἐρύκω.
 Τὸν δ' ἠμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής· 185
 Εἰ μὲν δὴ μ' ἐθέλεις τελέσαι τάφον Ἑκτορι δῖῳ,
 Ὡδὲ κέ μοι ῥέζων, Ἀχιλεῦ, κεχαρισμένα θείης.
 Οἷσθα γὰρ, ὥς κατὰ ἄστνυ ἐέλμεθα, τηλόθι δ' ὕλη
 Ἀέμεν ἐξ ὄρεος· μάλα δὲ Τρῶες δεδίασιν.
 Ἐννῆμαρ μὲν κ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ μεγάροις γοάοιμεν, 190
 Τῇ δεκάτῃ δὲ κε θάπτοιμεν, δαίνυτό τε λαός·
 Ἐνδεκάτῃ δὲ κε τύμβον ἐπ' αὐτῷ ποιήσaiμεν,
 Τῇ δὲ δυωδεκάτῃ πολεμίζομεν, εἵπερ ἀνάγκη.
 Τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Ἔσται τοι καὶ ταῦτα, γέρον Πρίαμ', ὥς σὺ κελεύεις. 195

Σχήσω γὰρ τόσσον πόλεμον χρόνον, ὅσσον ἄνωγας.

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, ἐπὶ καρπῷ χεῖρα γέροντος
ἔλλαβε δεξιτερὴν, μήπως δαίσει' ἐνὶ θυμῷ.

Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐν προδόμῳ δόμου αὐτόθι κοιμήσαντο,

Κήρυξ καὶ Πρίαμος, πυκινὰ φρεσὶ μήδε' ἔχοντες.

200

Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς εὖδε μυχῷ κλισίῃς εὐπήκτου.

ODES OF ANACREON.

I.

On his Lyre.

Θέλω λέγειν Ἀτρείδας,
Θέλω δὲ Κάδμον ᾄδειν ·
Ἄ βάρβιτος δὲ χορδαῖς
Ἔρωτα μοῦνον ἤχεϊ.

Ἡμεῖψα νεῦρα πρώην,
Καὶ τὴν λύρην ἅπασαν ·
Κἀγὼ μὲν ἦδον ἄθλους
Ἡρακλέους · λύρη δὲ
Ἔρωτας ἀντεφώνει.

Χαίροιτε λοιπὸν ἡμῖν,
Ἥρωες · ἡ λύρη γὰρ
Μόνους Ἔρωτας ᾄδει.

5

10

II.

The Rose.

Τὸ ρόδον τὸ τῶν Ἑρώτων
Μίξωμεν Διονύσῳ ·
Τὸ ρόδον τὸ καλλίφυλλον
Κροτάφοισιν ἀρμόσαντες,
Πίνωμεν ἄβρὰ γελῶντες.

5

ῥόδον, ὃ φέριστον ἄνθος,
 ῥόδον εἶαρος μέλημα·
 ῥόδα καὶ θεοῖσι τερπνά.
 ῥόδα παῖς ὁ τῆς Κυθήρης
 Στέφεται καλοῖς ἰούλοις,
 Χαρίτεσσι συγχορεύων.
 Στέψον οὖν με, καὶ λυρίζων
 Παρὰ σοῖς, Διόνυσε, σηκοῖς,
 Μετὰ κούρης βαθυκόλπου
 ῥοδίνοισι στεφανίσκοις
 Πεπυκασμένος, χορεύσω.

III.

To a Dove.

Ἐρασμὴ πέλεια,
 Πόθεν, πόθεν πέτασαι ;
 Πόθεν μύρων τοσούτων,
 Ἐπ' ἡέρος θέουσα,
 Πνέεις τε καὶ ψεκάζεις ;
 Τίς εἷς ; — τί σοι μέλει δέ ;
 Ἀνακρέων μ' ἔπεμψε
 Πρὸς παῖδα, πρὸς Βάθυλλον,
 Τὸν ἄρτι τῶν ἁπάντων
 Κρατοῦντα καὶ τύραννον.
 Πέπρακέ μ' ἡ Κυθήρη,
 Λαβοῦσα μικρὸν ὕμνον·
 Ἐγὼ δ' Ἀνακρέοντι
 Διακονῶ τοσαῦτα.
 Καὶ νῦν, ὄρᾳς, ἐκείνου
 Ἐπιστολὰς κομίζω·
 Καὶ φησιν εὐθέως με
 Ἐλευθέρην ποιήσειν.
 Ἐγὼ δὲ, κῆν ἀφῆμα,

Δούλη μενῶ παρ' αὐτῷ. 20
 Τί γάρ με δεῖ πέτασθαι
 Ὅρη τε καὶ κατ' ἀγρούς,
 Καὶ δένδρεσιν καθίζειν,
 Φαγοῦσαν ἄγριόν τι ;
 Τανῦν ἔδω μὲν ἄρτον, 25
 Ἀφαιρπάσασα χειρῶν
 Ἀνακρίοντος αὐτοῦ·
 Πιεῖν δέ μοι δίδουσι
 Τὸν οἶνον, ὃν προπίνει.
 Πιοῦσα δ' ἂν χορεύω, 30
 Καὶ δεσπότην ἐμοῖσι
 Πτεροῖσι συσκιάζω·
 Κοιμωμένη δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ
 Τῷ βαρβίτῳ καθεύδω.
 Ἔχεις ἅπαντ'· ἄπελθε. 35
 Λαλίστέραν μ' ἔθηκας,
 Ἀνθρώπε, καὶ κορώνης.

IV

To a Swallow.

Σὺ μὲν, φίλη χελιδὼν,
 Ἐτησίη μολοῦσα,
 Θέρει πλέκεις καλιήν·
 Χειμῶνι δ' εἰς ἄφαντος
 Ἦ Νεῖλον ἢ πὶ Μέμφιν. 5
 Ἔρως δ' αἰεὶ πλέκει μεν
 Ἐν καρδίῃ καλιήν.
 Πόθος δ' ὁ μὲν πτεροῦται,
 Ὃ δ' ὧόν ἐστιν ἀκμήν,
 Ὃ δ' ἡμίκεπτος ἦδη. 10
 Βοή δὲ γίνετ' αἰεὶ
 Κεχηνότων νεοτιῶν.

Ἐρωτιδεῖς δὲ μικροῦς
 Οἱ μείζονες τρέφουσιν.
 Οἳ δὲ τραφέντες εὐθὺς
 Πάλιν κύουσιν ἄλλους.
 Τί μῆχος οὖν γένηται ;
 Οὐ γὰρ σθένω τοσούτους
 Ἐρωτας ἐκσοβῆσαι.

15

V.

Return of Spring.

Ἴδε, πῶς ἔαρος φανέντος
 Χάριτες ῥόδα βρύνουσιν·
 Ἴδε, πῶς κύμα θαλάσσης
 Ἀπαλύνεται γαλήνῃ·
 Ἴδε, πῶς νῆσσα κολυμβᾷ·
 Ἴδε, πῶς γίρανος ὀδεύει·
 Ἀφελῶς δ' ἔλαμψε Τιτάν.
 Νεφελῶν σκιαὶ δονοῦνται·
 Τὰ βροτῶν δ' ἔλαμψεν ἔργα.
 Καρποῖσι γαῖα προκύπτει·
 Καρπὸς ἐλαίῃς προκύπτει.
 Βρομίου στέφεται νῆμα.
 Κατὰ φύλλον, κατὰ κλῶνα,
 Καθελὼν ἤνθησε καρπός.

5

10

VI.

Cupid Wounded.

Ἔρως ποτ' ἐν ῥόδοισι
 Κοιμωμένην μέλιτταν
 Οὐκ εἶδεν, ἀλλ' ἐτρώθη.
 Τὸν δάκτυλον δὲ δαχθεῖς

Τὰς χειρὸς ὠλόλυξε ·
 Δραμῶν δὲ καὶ πετασθεῖς
 Πρὸς τὴν καλὴν Κυθήρην,
 Ὕλωλα, μάτερ, εἶπεν,
 Ὕλωλα, κἄποθνήσκω.
 Ὕφρις μ' ἔτυψε μικρὸς
 Πτερωτὸς, ὃν καλοῦσι
 Μελίτιαν οἱ γεωργοί.
 Ἄ δ' εἶπεν, Εἰ τὸ κέντρον
 Πονεῖ τὸ τὰς μελίττας,
 Πόσον, δοκεῖς, πονοῦσιν,
 Ἔρω, ὅσους σὺ βάλλεις ;

VII.

To the Cicada.

Μακαρίζομεν σε, τέττιξ,
 Ὅτι δενδρέων ἐπ' ἄκρων,
 Ὀλίγην δρόσον πεπωκώς,
 Βασιλεὺς ὅπως, αἰεῖδεις.
 Σὰ γὰρ ἔστι κεῖνα πάντα,
 Ὅποσα βλέπεις ἐν ἀγροῖς,
 Χ' ὅποσα φέρουσιν ὕλαι.
 Σὺ δὲ φίλος γεωργῶν,
 Ἀπὸ μηδενός τι βλάπτων ·
 Σὺ δὲ τίμιος βροτοῖσι,
 Θέρεος γλυκὺς προφήτης.
 Φιλέουσι μὲν σε Μοῦσαι ·
 Φιλεῖ δὲ Φοῖβος αὐτὸς,
 Διγυρὴν δ' ἔδωκεν οἴμην ·
 Τὸ δὲ γῆρας οὐ σε τείρει,
 Σοφὲ, γηγενῆς, φίλυμνε,
 Ἀπαθὴς, ἀναιμόσαρκος ·
 Σχεδὸν εἰ θεοῖς ὅμοιος.

VIII.

Young Old-Age.

Φιλῶ γέροντα τερπνόν,
Φιλῶ νέον χορευτάν.
Γέρων δ' ὅταν χορεύῃ,
Τρίχας γέρων μὲν ἔστι,
Τὰς δὲ φρένας νεάζει.

IDYLS OF BION.

I.

From the Epitaph on Adonis.

Αἰάζω τὸν Ἄδωνιν· ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες.
Κεῖται καλὸς Ἄδωνις ἐπ' ὥρεσι, μηρὸν ὀδόντι
Λευκῷ λευκὸν ὀδόντι τυπεῖς, καὶ Κύπριν ἀνιᾶ
Λεπτὸν ἀποψύχων· τὸ δέ οἱ μέλαν εἴβεται αἷμα
Χιονέας κατὰ σαρκός· ὑπ' οφρύσι δ' ὄμματα ναρκεῖ, 5
Καὶ τὸ ῥόδον φεύγει τῷ χεῖλεος· ἀμφὶ δὲ τήνῃ
Θνάσκει καὶ τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ μήποτε Κύπρις ἀφήσει.
Κύπριδι μὲν τὸ φίλαμα καὶ οὐ ζώντος ἀρέσκει·
Ἄλλ' οὐκ εἶδεν Ἄδωνις ὃ μιν θνάσκοντ' ἐφίλασεν.
Αἶ αἶ τὰν Κυθήρειαν! Ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἄδωνις. 10
Ὡς ἶδεν, ὡς ἐνόησεν Ἀδώνιδος ἄσχετον ἔλκος,
Ὡς ἶδε φοίνιον αἷμα μαραινομένῳ περὶ μηρῷ,
Πάχεας ἀμπετάσασα κινύρετο, Μεῖνον, Ἄδωνι
Δύσποτμε, μεῖνον Ἄδωνι, πανύστατον ὥς σε κιχέω,
Ὡς σε περιπτύξω, καὶ χεῖλεα χεῖλεσι μίξω. 15
Φεύγεις μακρὸν, Ἄδωνι, καὶ ἔρχεται εἰς Ἀχέροντα
Καὶ στυγνὸν βασιλῆα καὶ ἄγριον· ἃ δὲ τάλαινα
Ζῶω, καὶ θεὸς ἐμμὶ, καὶ οὐ δύναμαί σε διώκειν.
Λάμβανε, Περσεφόνα, τὸν ἐμὸν πόσιν· ἐσσι γὰρ αὐτὰ
Πολλὸν ἐμεῦ κρείσσων· τὸ δὲ πᾶν καλὸν ἐς σὲ καταρρέει. 20
Θνάσκεις, ὦ τριπόθατε· πόθος δέ μοι, ὡς ὕναρ, ἔπτη.
Σοὶ δ' ἅμα κεστὸς ὄλωλε· τί γὰρ, τολμηρὲ, κυνάγεις;
Καλὸς ἐὼν τοσσούτον ἔμηνας θηροῖ παλαίειν;
Ὡδ' ὀλοφύρατο Κύπρις· ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες.

- Αἶ αἶ τὰν Κυθήρειαν! Ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἀδωνις. 25
 Δάκρυον ἅ Παφίη τόσον ἐκχέει, ὅσπον Ἀδωνις
 Αἶμα χέει· τὰ δὲ πάντα ποτὶ χθονὶ γίγνεται ἄνθη·
 Αἶμα ῥόδον τίκτει, τὰ δὲ δάκρυα τὰν ἀνεμώναν.
 Αἰάζω τὸν Ἀδωνιν! Ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἀδωνις.
 Μηκέτ' ἐνὶ δρυμοῖσι τὸν ἀνέρα μύρεο, Κύπρι· 30
 Ἔστ' ἀγαθὰ στιβὰς, ἔστιν Ἀδώνιδι φυλλὰς ἐτοίμα·
 Λέκτρον ἔχει, Κυθήρεια, τὸ σὸν τόδε νεκρὸς Ἀδωνις.
 Καὶ νέκυς ὧν καλὸς ἐστι, καλὸς νέκυς οἷα καθεύδων.
 Κέκλιται ἄβρὸς Ἀδωνις ἐν εἵμασι πορφυρέοισιν·
 Ἀμφὶ δὲ μιν κλαίοντες ἀναστενάχουσιν Ἔρωτες, 35
 Κειράμενοι χαίτας ἐπ' Ἀδώνιδι· χῶ μὲν οὔστως,
 Ὃς δ' ἐπὶ τόξον ἔβαιν', ὃς δ' εὐπτερον ἄγε φαρέτρη·
 Χῶ μὲν ἔλυσε πέδιλον Ἀδώνιδος, ὃς δὲ λέβησι
 Χρυσείοις φορέησιν ὕδωρ, ὃ δὲ μηρία λούει·
 Ὃς δ' ὄπιθεν πτερύγεσσιν ἀναψύχει τὸν Ἀδωνιν. 40
 Αὐτὰν τὰν Κυθήρειαν ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἔρωτες.
 Ἔσβεσε λαμπάδα πᾶσαν ἐπὶ φλιαῖς Ἑρμῆναιος,
 Καὶ στέφος ἐξεπέτασσε γαμήλιον· οὐκέτι δ' Ἑρμῆν,
 Ἑρμῆν οὐκέτ' αἰδόμενον μέλος, ἄδεται αἶ αἶ.
 Αἱ Χάριτες κλαίοντι τὸν νῆα τῷ Κινύραο, 45
 Καὶ μιν ἐπαείδουσιν· ὃ δὲ σφισιν οὐκ ἐπακούει,
 Οὐ μὰν οὐκ ἐθέλει, κώρα δὲ μιν οὐκ ἀπολύει.

II.

The Fowler.

- Ἰξεντὰς ἔτι κῶρος, ἐν ἄλσει δενδράεντι
 Ὅρνεια θηρεύων, τὸν ἀπότροπον εἶδεν Ἐρωτα
 Ἐσδόμενον πύξοιο ποτὶ κλάδον· ὥς δ' ἐνόασε,
 Χαίρων, ὧνεκα δὴ μέγα φαίνετο ὄρνεον αὐτῷ,
 Τὼς καλάμῳ ἅμα πάντας ἐπ' ἀλλάλοισι συνάπτων, 5
 Τᾷ καὶ τᾷ τὸν Ἐρωτα μειάλμενον ἀμφεδόκευεν.

Χῶ παῖς, ἀσχαλάων ἔνεχ' οἱ τέλος οὐδὲν ἀπάντη,
 Τῶς καλάμῳς ῥίψας, ποτ' ἀροτρία πρέσβυν ἵκανεν,
 Ὃς νιν τάνδε τέχνην ἐδιδάξατο · καὶ λέγειν αὐτῷ,
 Καὶ οἱ δεῖξεν Ἑρωτα καθήμενον. Ἀντάρ ὁ πρέσβυς 10
 Μειδιάων κίνησε κάρη, καὶ ἀμείβετο παῖδα ·
 Φεῖδες τῆς θήρας, μηδ' ἐς τόδε τῶρνεον ἔρχεαι.
 Φεῦγε μακρὰν · κακὸν ἐντὶ τὸ θηρίον · ὄλβιος ἔσση,
 Εἰσόκα μή μιν ἔλῃς · ἦν δ' ἀνέρος ἐς μέτρον ἔλθῃς,
 Οὗτος ὁ νῦν φεύγων καὶ ἀπάλμενος, αὐτὸς ἀφ' αὐτῷ 15
 Ἐλθὼν ἐξαπίνας, κεφαλὰν ἐπὶ σείῳ καθιζεῖ.

III.

Cleodamus and Myrson.

Κ. Εἵαρος, ὦ Μύρσων, ἧ χεῖματος, ἧ φθινοπώρου,
 Ἡ θέρος, τί τοι ἀδύ; τί δὲ πλέον εὐχεται ἐλθεῖν;
 Ἡ θέρος, ἀνίκα πάντα τελείται ὅσσα μογεῦμες;
 Ἡ γλυκερὸν φθινόπωρον, ὅτ' ἀνδράσι λιμὸς ἐλαφρά;
 Ἡ καὶ χεῖμα δύσεργον; ἐπεὶ καὶ χεῖματι πολλοὶ 5
 Θαλπόμενοι θάλλονται ἀεργεῖη τε καὶ ὄκνω ·
 Ἡ τοι καλὸν ἔαρ πλέον εὐαδεν; εἰπέ τί τοι φρὴν
 Αἰρεῖται; λαλείειν γὰρ ἐπέτραπεν ἅ σχολὰ ἡμῖν.

Μ. Κρίνειν οὐκ ἐπέοικε θεήϊα ἔργα βροτοῖσι
 Πάντα γὰρ ἱερὰ ταῦτα καὶ ἀδέα · σεῦ δὲ ἕκατι 10
 Ἐξερίω, Κλεόδαμε, τό μοι πέλεν αἶδιον ἄλλων.
 Οὐκ ἐθέλω θέρος ἦμεν, ἐπεὶ τόκα μ' ἄλιος ὀπτῇ ·
 Οὐκ ἐθέλω φθινόπωρον, ἐπεὶ νόσον ὥρια τίκτει ·
 Οὐλον χεῖμα φέρειν, νιφετὸν κρυμούς τε φοβεῦμαι.
 Εἵαρ ἐμοὶ τριπόθατον ὄλω λυκάβαντι παρείη, 15
 Ἀνίκα μήτε κρύος, μήθ' ἄλιος ἄμμε βαρύνει.
 Εἵαρι πάντα κύει, πάντ' εἵαρος ἀδέα βλαστεῖ ·
 Χ' ἅ νύξ ἀνθρώποισιν ἴσα, καὶ ὁμοῖος αἰώς.

IDYLS OF MOSCHUS.

I.

Cupid a Fugitive.

Ἄ Κύπρις τὸν Ἔρωτα τὸν νύεα μακρὸν ἐβώστρει·
Εἷτις ἐνὶ τριόδοισι πλανώμενον εἶδεν Ἔρωτα,
Δραπετίδας ἐμός ἐστιν· ὁ μανυτὰς γέρας ἐξεῖ.
Μισθός τοι τὸ φίλαμα τὸ Κύπριδος· ἦν δ' ἀγάγῃς νιν,
Οὐ γυμνὸν τὸ φίλαμα, τὺ δ', ὦ ξένε, καὶ πλέον ἐξεῖς. 5
Ἔστι δ' ὁ παῖς περίσαμος· ἐν εἴκοσι παῶσι μάθοις νιν.
Χρῶτα μὲν οὐ λευκὸς, πυρὶ δ' εἵκελος· ὄμματα δ' αὐτοῦ
Δριμύλα καὶ φλογόεντα· κακαὶ φρένες, ἅδ' ὧς λάλημα.
Οὐ γὰρ ἴσον νοέει καὶ φθέγγεται· ὥς μέλι φωνά·
Ἦν δὲ χολᾶ, νόος ἐστὶν ἀνάμερος, ἡπεροπευτὰς, 10
Οὐδὲν ἀλατεύων· δόλιον βρέφος, ἄγρια παῖσδει.
Εὐπλόκαμον τὸ κάρανον, ἔχει δ' ἰταμὸν τὸ πρόσωπον.
Μικκύλα μὲν τήνω τὰ χερύδρια, μακρὰ δὲ βάλλει·
Βάλλει κ' εἰς Ἀχέροντα, καὶ εἰς Αἶδεω βασιλῆα.
Γυμνὸς μὲν τόγε σῶμα, νόος δὲ οἱ ἐμπεπύκασται· 15
Καὶ πτερόεις, ὅσον ὄρνις, ἐφίπταται ἄλλοι' ἐπ' ἄλλους
Ἀνέρας ἠδὲ γυναῖκας, ἐπὶ σπλάγχνοις δὲ κάθηται.
Τόξον ἔχει μάλα βαιὸν, ὑπὲρ τόξῳ δὲ βέλεμνον·
Τυτθὸν ἰοῖ τὸ βέλεμνον, ἐς αἰθέρα δ' ἄχρι φορεῖται.
Καὶ χρύσειον περὶ νῶτα φαρέτριον, ἔνδοθι δ' ἐντὶ 20
Τοῖ πικροῖ κάλαμοι, τοῖς πολλάκι κῆμὲ τιτρώσκει.
Πάντα μὲν ἄγρια, πάντα· πολὺ πλεῖον δὲ οἱ αὐτῷ
Βαῖα λαμπὰς εἰοῖσα τὸν ἄλιον αὐτὸν ἀναίθει,
Ἦν τύ γ' ἔλῃς τήνον, δάσας ἄγε, μηδ' ἐλεήσης.

Κῆν ποτ' ἴδης κλαίοντα, φυλιάσσεο μή σε πλανήσῃ. 25
 Κῆν γελῶν, τύ νιν ἔλκε· καὶ, ἦν ἐθέλῃ σε φιλάσαι,
 Φεῦγε· κακὸν τὸ φίλαμα, τὰ χεῖλεα φάρμακον ἐντί.
 Ἦν δὲ λέγει, Λάβε ταῦτα, χαρίζομαι ὅσά μοι ὕπλα,
 Μῆτι θίγῃς, πλάννα δῶρα· τὰ γὰρ πυρὶ πάντα βέβαπται.

II.

From the Epitaph on Bion.

Ἀρχέτε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Ἀδόνες, αἱ πυκινοῖσιν ὀδυρόμεναι ποτὶ φύλλοις,
 Νάμῃσι τοῖς Σικελοῖς ἀγγεῖλατε τὰς Ἀρεθούσας,
 Ὅτι Βίων τέθνακεν ὁ βωκόλος, ὅτι σὺν αὐτῷ
 Καὶ τὸ μέλος τεθνακε, καὶ ὤλετο Δωρὶς ἀοιδά. 5

Ἀρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Κεῖνος, ὁ ταῖς ἀγέλαισιν ἐράσμιος, οὐκέτι μέλπει,
 Οὐκέτ' ἐρημιύιαισιν ὑπὸ δρυσὶν ἤμενος ἄδει·
 Ἀλλὰ παρὰ Πλουτῇι μέλος λήθαιον αἶδει.

Ἀρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι. 10
 Τίς ποτε σῇ σύριγγι μελίσσεται, ὃ τριπόθαιε;
 Τίς δ' ἐπὶ σοῖς καλάμοις θάσει στόμα; τίς θρασὺς οὕτως;
 Εἰσέτι γὰρ πνείει τὰ σὰ χεῖλεα, καὶ τὸ σὸν ἄσθμα.
 Ἀχὼ δ' ἐν δονάκεσσι τεὰς ἐπιβόσκειτ' ἀοιδάς.

Πανὶ φέρω τὸ μέλισμα· τάχ' ἂν κἄκεῖνος ἐρεῖσαι 15
 Τὸ στόμα δειμαῖνοι, μὴ δεύτερα σείο φέρηται.

Τοῦτό τοι, ὃ ποταμῶν λιγυρώτατε, δεύτερον ἄλγος·
 Τοῦτο, Μέλη, νέον ἄλγος· ἀπώλετο πρᾶν σοι Ὅμηρος,
 Τῆνο τὸ Καλλιόπας γλύκερον στόμα· καὶ σὲ λέγοντι
 Μύρεσθαι καλὸν νῖα πολυκλαύστοισι ῥεέθροις, 20
 Παῖσαν δ' ἐπλησας φωνᾶς ἄλλα· νῦν πάλιν ἄλλον
 Τίεα δακρύεις, καινῷ δ' ἐπὶ πένθει τάκη.

Ἀμφοτέροι παγαῖς πεφιλαμένοι· ὃς μὲν ἔπινε
 Παγασίδος κράνας, ὃ δ' ἔχεν πόμα τὰς Ἀρεθούσας.
 Χῶ μὲν Τυνδαρίοιο καλὰν ἄεισε θύγατρα, 25

Καὶ Θέτιδος μέγαν υἱά, καὶ Ἀτρεΐδαν Μενέλαον·
 Κεῖνος δ' οὐ πολέμους, οὐ δάκρυα, Πᾶνα δ' ἔμελπε,
 Καὶ βώτας ἐλλύαινε, καὶ αἰδῶν ἐνόμει,
 Καὶ σύριγγας ἔτενχε, καὶ ἁδέα πόρτιν ἄμελγε,
 Καὶ παίδων ἐδίδασκε φιλάματα, καὶ τὸν Ἑρωτα 30
 Ἐτρεφεν ἐν κόλποισι, καὶ ἤρесе τὴν Ἀφροδίτην.
 Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Πᾶσα, Βίων, θρηγεῖ σε κλυτὴ πόλις, ἅστεα πάντα·
 Ἀσκη μεν γοάει σε πολὺ πλεον Ἑσιίδοιο·
 Πίνδαρον οὐ ποθέοντι τόσον Βοιωτίδες ἔλαι· 35
 Οὐδὲ τόσον τὸν ἀοιδὸν ἐμύρατο Κήϊον ἄστυ·
 Σὲ πλεον Ἀρχιλόχοιο ποθεῖ Πάρος· ἀντὶ δὲ Σαπφούς
 Εἰσέτι σεῦ τὸ μέλισμα κινύρεται ἅ Μιτυλάνα.
 Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Αἶ, αἶ, ταὶ μαλάχαι μὲν ἐπὰν κατὰ κᾶπον ὄλωντοι, 40
 Ἡ τὰ χλωρὰ σέλινα, τό τ' εὐθαλὲς οὐλον ἄνηθον,
 Ὑστερον αὖ ζῶοντι, καὶ εἰς ἔτος ἄλλο φύοντι·
 Ἀμμες δ', οἱ μεγάλοι καὶ καρτεροὶ ἢ σοφοὶ ἄνδρες,
 Ὅπποτε πρῶτα θάνωμες, ἀνάχοι ἐν χθονὶ κοίλῃ
 Εὐδομες εὐ μάλα μακρὸν ἀτέρμονα νήγρετον ὕπνον. 45
 Καὶ σὺ μὲν ἐν σιγᾷ πεπυκασμένος ἔσσειαι ἐν γῇ.

REFERENCE

TO THE

GREEK AUTHORS FROM WHOM THE PRECEDING EXTRACTS
ARE MADE.

FABLES AND ANECDOTES.

Fables.

- P. 43. The *Æsopic Fables*, pp. 43–45, are those which are numbered as follows, in *Hauptmann's Edition* of *Æsop*: — 319, 216, 214, 170, 156, 139, 311, 212, 229, 259, 24, 53.

Anecdotes of Philosophers.

45. *Zeno*. § 1. Diogenes Laërtius. VII, 23 — § 2. *ib.* — § 3. *ib.* 21. — § 4. Stobæi Florileg. XXXIII, p. 214.
46. *Aristotle*. § 5–9. Diog. Laërt. V, 17–21. — § 10. Plutarch. II, p. 503. B.
46. *Plato*. § 11. Stobæus, LXXVII, p. 456. — § 12. *Id.* XX, p. 174.
46. *Socrates*. § 13. Diog. Laërt. II, 36. — § 14. Stobæus, CVI, p. 570.
47. *Diogenes*. § 15. Diog. Laërt. VI. 55. — § 16. *Ib.* 22. — § 17. *Æliam*. V. H. XIII, 28. — § 18. Diog. Laërt. VI, 37. — § 19. *Ib.* 41. — § 20, 21. *Ib.* 29, 30. — § 22–26. *Ib.* 40. — § 27. Stobæus. XV, p. 152. — § 28. *Id.* XIII, p. 146, — § 29. Plutarch. II, p. 78. D.
48. *Antisthenes*. § 30–33. Diog. Laërt. VI, 5–8. § 34. Stobæus, XIV, p. 149.
48. *Aristippus*. § 35–45. Diog. Laërt. II, 69–80.
49. *Solon, Gorgias*. § 46. Stobæus, CXXI. p. 611. — § 47, 48. *Id.* XCIX, p. 546. — § 49. *Id.* CXVII, p. 598.

- P. 50. *Pittacus, Xenophon.* § 50 Stobæus, XIX, p. 169. — § 51. Diog. Laërt. II, 54, 55.

Anecdotes of Poets and Orators.

50. § 52. Stobæus, XCI, pp. 508 and 511. — § 53. Plutarch. II, p. 515. D. — § 54. Ælian. V. H. V, 19. — § 55. Stobæus, XIII, p. 145. — § 56. Lucian. VIII, p. 129. — § 57. *Ib.* — § 58. Ælian. V. H. IX, 14. — § 59. Plutarch. II, p. 508. C. — § 60. Stobæus, XXXVI, p. 218. — § 61. Plutarch. 504. C.

Anecdotes of Princes and Statesmen.

52. § 62 Plutarch. II, p. 174. A — § 63. *Ib.* p. 509. A. — § 64. *Ib.* p. 176. C. — § 65. Stobæus, LII, p. 366. — § 66. Plutarch. II, p. 177. C. — § 67. Stobæus, LII, p. 366. — § 68. *Id.* XCVI, p. 532. — § 69. Plutarch. II, p. 105. A. — § 70. Ælian. V. H. VIII, 15. — § 71. Plutarch. II, p. 331. F. — § 72. *Ib.* p. 335. B. — § 73. *Ib.* p. 466. C. — § 74. Ælian. V. H. XIII, 13. — § 75. Stobæus. XLVII, p. 344. — § 76. Plutarch. II, p. 506. C. — § 77. *Ib.* p. 334. A. — § 78. Stobæus, XLV, p. 323. — § 79, 80. Plutarch. II, p. 184. — § 81. Ælian. V. H. XIII, 40. — § 82. Plutarch. II, p. 185. C. — § 83. *Ib.* p. 183. D — § 84. *Ib.* p. 185. E. — § 85. Ælian. V. H. V. 5. — § 86. Stobæus, LII, p. 365. — § 87. Ælian. V. H. XIV, 38. — § 88. Plutarch. II, p. 39. B. — § 89. Stobæus. XL, p. 238. — § 90. *Id.* LII, p. 366. — § 91. Ælian. V. H. IX, 6. — § 92. *Id.* XIII, 41.

Anecdotes of Spartans.

56. § 93. Stobæus, VII, p. 29, — § 94. Plutarch. II, p. 216. C. — § 95. *Ib.* p. 231. D. — § 96. *Ib.* p. 215. B. — § 97. *Ib.* p. 232. B. — § 98. *Ib.* p. 192. C. — § 99. *Ib.* — § 100. *Ib.* p. 218. C. — § 101. *Ib.* E. — § 102. *Ib.* p. 219. A. — § 103. *Ib.* p. 212. F. — § 104. Plutarch. Vit. Lycurg. c. 13 — § 105. Stobæus, XII, p. 140, Compared with Ælian. V. H. VII, 20. —

§ 106. *Ælian*. XIII, 19. — § 107. *Stobæus*, XIX, p. 169. — § 108. *Id.* XXXVIII, p. 228. — § 109. *Plutarch*. II, p. 79. E. — § 110. *Ælian* V. H. III, 25. — § 111. *Plutarch*. II, p. 225. B. — § 112. *Ib.* C. — § 113. *Ælian*. V. H. XII, 21. — § 114. *Stobæus*, VII, p. 83. — § 115. *Ib.* — § 116. *Plutarch*. Vit. *Lycurg.* c. 14. — § 117. *Ib.* c. 25. — § 118. *Plutarch*. II, p. 241. C. — § 119. *Ib.* p. 241. F. — § 120. *Ib.* D. — § 121. *Ib.* p. 240. D. — § 122. *Ib.*

Miscellaneous Anecdotes.

P. 60. § 123. *Plutarch*. II, p. 94. F. — § 124. *Ælian*. V. H. XIV, 7. — § 125. *Stobæus*, LII, p. 365. — § 126, 127. *Plutarch*. II, p. 105. — § 128. *Ib.* p. 213. A. — § 129. *Ælian*. V. H. XII, 51. — § 130. *Id.* IV, 25. — § 131. *Plutarch*. Vit. *Alcibiad.* I. p. 199. C. — § 132. *Stobæus*, LXXXIV, p. 493. — § 133. *Ælian*. V. H. IX, 36. — § 134. *Stobæus*, LXXII, p. 443. Compare *Plutarch*. Vit. *Phoc.* c. 19. — § 135. *Ib.* — § 136. *Lucian*. VI, p. 31.

NATURAL HISTORY.

63. § 1. *Aristot.* Hist. An. VIII, 28. — § 2. *Ælian*. Hist. Anim. 1, 38. — § 3. *Aristot.* II. An. I, 11. — § 4. *Id.* IX, 1. — § 5. *Strabo*, XV, p. 705. B. C. — § 6-8. *Plutarch*, II, p. 968. — § 9. *Aristot.* H. An. IX, 1. — § 10. *Diodor.* Sicul. III, 85. — § 11. *Id.* 1, 35. — § 12. *Arist.* H. An. II, 1. — § 13. *Diodor.* Sic. III, 35. — § 14. *Ib.* — § 15. *Plutarch*. II, p. 968. F. — § 16. *Ib.* p. 971. E. — § 17. *Ib.* F. — § 18. *Ib.* p. 969. C. — § 19. *Ib.* 970. C. F. — § 20. *Ælian*. Hist. An. III, 43. — § 21. *Aristot.* de Mir. c. 13. — § 22. *Diodor.* Sic. II, 50. — § 23. *Plutarch*. II. p. 973. B. — § 24. *Diodor.* Sic. I, 35. — § 25. *Herod.* II, 63. — § 26. *Arist.* II. An. V, 19. — § 27. *Plutarch*. II, p. 967. B. — § 28. *Ib.* p. 978. C. — § 29. *Ib.* p. 980. B. — § 30. *Ib.* F. — § 31. *Ib.* p. 982, B. — § 32.

Plato, T. IV, ed. Bipont. p. 186. — § 33. Aristot. de Mir. c. 54.

MYTHOLOGY.

MYTHOLOGICAL NOTICES.

- P. 72. § 1. Lucian. de Sacrif. — § 8. T. III, p. 73. ed. Bip. — § 2. Lucian. Icaromenipp. VII, 40. — § 3. Lucian. III, p. 77. — § 4. Lucian. III, p. 76. — § 5–10. Diodor. Sic. V, 72, 73. — § 11. *Id.* IV, 7. — § 12. Lucian. VII, p. 207. — § 13. Apollodor. II. 5. 12, — § 14. *Id.* I, 1. 13.

MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

Apollo and Diana.

77. § 1. Apollodor. I, 4. 1. — § 2. *Ib.* 9. 15. — § 3. *Id.* II, 5. 9. — § 4. Diodor. Sic. IV, 74. — § 5. Apollodor. III, 5. 6. — § 6. *Ib.* 4. 4. — § 7. *Ib.* 10. 3.

Bacchus.

79. § 1. Apollodor. III, 5. 1. — § 2. *Ib.* 5. 2. — § 3. *Ib.* 5. 3. — § 4. *Ib.* 14. 7.

Mercury.

81. § 1. Apollodor. III, 10. 2.

Minerva.

- 81 § 1. Apollodor. III, 14. 1. — § 2. *Ib.* 6. 7.

Hercules.

82. § 1. Anal. Vet. Poët. II, 475. — § 2. Diodor. Sic. V, 76. — § 3. Apollod. II, 4. 8. — § 4. *Ib.* 5. 1. — § 5. *Ib.* 5. 6. — § 6. *Ib.* 5. 11. — § 7. *Ib.* — § 8. *Ib.* 8. 1.

Expedition of the Argonauts.

85. § 1. Diodor. Sic. IV. 47. — § 2. Apollod. 1. 9.

16. — § 3. *Ib.* 21. — § 4. *Ib.* 22. — § 5. 6. *Ib.*
23. — § 7. *Ib.* — § 8. *Ib.* 27.

Miscellaneous Fables.

P. 89. § 1. Apollod. I, 3. 2. — § 2. Diodor. Sic. V,
23. — § 3. Apollod. I, 7. 1. — § 4. *Ib.* 2. —
§ 5. *Ib.* 3. 7. — § 6. *Id.* II, 1. 4. — § 7. *Id.*
III, 15. 8. — § 8. Diodor. Sic. IV, 64. — § 9.
Apollod. III, 10. 8. — § 10. *Ib.* 13. 6. — § 11.
Isocr. Laud. Evag. c. 5. 7. — § 12. Isocr. En-
com. Helen. c. 13.

MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

94. The dialogues, which follow from page 94 to
108, may be easily found without more partic-
ular reference in the works of Lucian.

GEOGRAPHY.

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109. § 1, 2. Strabo, II, pp. 126, 127. — § 3. *Id.* III,
p. 137. — § 4. Epitom. Strab. III, pp. 25, 27. —
§ 5. Strabo, III, p. 146. — § 6, 7. Diodor. Sic.
V, 43, 35. — § 8. *Ib.* 17, 18. — § 9. *Ib.* 25. —
§ 10. Epitom. Strab. III, p. 33. — § 11. Diodor.
Sic. V, 27, and Strabo, IV, p. 190. — § 12.
Diodor. Sic. *Ib.* — § 13. Epitom. Strab. III,
p. 35. — § 14. Diodor. V, 28. — § 15. *Ib.* 29.
— § 16. *Ib.* 21. — § 17. *Ib.* 22. — § 18.
Epitom. Strab. 3, p. 38. Strabo, IV, p. 200.
— § 19. Epitom. Strab. VII, p. 81. Stra-
bo, VII, p. 290. — § 20. *Ib.* p. 294. — § 21.
Id. V, pp. 209, 212, 215. — § 22. Diod. Sic.
V, 39. — § 23. Strabo, V. p. 218. — § 24.
Diodor. Sic. V, 40. — § 25. Strabo, V, p. 219.
— § 26. *Ib.* p. 231. — § 27. *Ib.* p. 243. — § 28.
Ib. p. 247. — § 29. *Id.* VI, p. 262. — § 30.
Ib. p. 263. — § 31–33. Athenæus, XII, 518.
— § 34, 35, Diodor. Sic. V, 2, 4, — § 36.

Strabo, VI, p. 273. — § 37. Diodor. Sic. V, 13, 14. — § 38. Strabo, VIII, p. 335. — § 39. Pausanias, V, 10. Strabo, VIII, p. 353. — § 40. Pausanias, V, 11. — § 41. Strabo, VIII, pp. 366, 367. — § 42. Stobæus, XLII, p. 293. — § 43. Strabo, IX, pp. 417, 419. — § 44. Xenophon de Vectigal. Init. — § 45, 46. Strabo, IX, p. 395. — § 47. *Id.* X, 476.

Asia.

P. 125. § 1. Strabo, XI, p. 490. Arrian, Exp. Alex. V, 5. — § 2. Strabo, XI, pp. 497, 499. — § 3. *Id.* IX, p. 499. — § 4. *Ib.* p. 501. — § 5. Diodor. Sic. II, 48. — § 6. *Ib.* 49. — § 7. *Ib.* 50. — § 8. *Ib.* 54. — § 9. Arrian. Exp. Alex. VII, 7. — § 10. Diodor. Sic. II, 37. — § 11. Strabo, XV, p. 690. — § 12. *Ib.* p. 693. Compare Epitom. Strab. p. 194. — § 13. Strabo, XV, pp. 726, 727. — § 14. Diodor. Sic. XVII, 70, 71. — § 15. Epitom. Strab. p. 202. — § 16, 17. Xenophon. Cyrop. I, 2. 6.

Africa.

132. § 1. Strabo, XVII, p. 788. — § 2. Diodor. Sic. I, 32. — § 3. Strabo, XVII, p. 788. — § 4. Diodor. Sic. I, 10. — § 5. Strabo, XVII, p. 808. and Epitom. Strab. p. 220. — § 6. Strabo, XVII, p. 816. — § 7. Diodor. Sic. III, 12, 13. — § 8. *Id.* XVII, 52. — § 9, 10. Strabo, XVII, p. 821. — § 11. Diodor. Sic. III, 49. — § 12. *Ib.* 50. — § 13, 14. Strabo, XVII, p. 832.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

Solon.

141. Plutarch. Vita Solon. c. 8.

Aristides.

142. Plutarch. Vita Aristid. c. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 24, 25.

Themistocles.

P. 145. Plutarch. Vita Themist. c. 3, 4.

Incidents in the Second Persian War.

147. Plutarch. Vita Themist. c. 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17.

Cimon.

153. Plutarch. Vita Cimonis, c. 5, 6, 7, 12, 13.

Alcibiades.

157. Plutarch. Vita Alcibiad. c. 2, 7, 10, 11, 13.

Death of Alcibiades.

160. Plutarch. Vita Alcibiad. c. 38, 39.

Pericles.

161. Plutarch. Vita Pericl. c. 33, 34.

Death of Pericles.

163. Plutarch. Vita Pericl. c. 38, 39.

End of the Peloponnesian War.

164. Plutarch. Vita Lysandri. c. 13, 14, 15.

Phocion.

166. Plutarch. Vita Phoc. c. 4, 5, 11, 16, 17, 18.

Phocion's Condemnation and Death.

169. Plutarch. Vita Phoc. c. 34 – 38.

Demosthenes.

172. Plutarch. Vita Demosthen. c. 7, 12, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 28, 29.

LETTERS.

- P. 177. *Epist. Divers. Philos.* ed. Commel. p. 67.
178. *Alciphronis Epist.* ed. Wagner. I. 24. III. 10,
30, 31, 66.
-

POETICAL EXTRACTS.

183. *Homeri Iliad.* VI. 369. — 502. VIII. 1 — 29.
XXII. 376 — 515. XXIV. 471 — 675.
-

200. *Anacreontis Carm.* ed Fischer. 1, 5, 9, 33, 37,
40, 43, 48.
206. *Theocriti, Bionis, et Moschi Carm.* ed. Heindorf. — *Bionis Idyll.* 1, 2, 6. *Moschi Idyll.* 1, 3.

NOTES.

NOTES.

ABBREVIATIONS.

B.	Buttmann's Greek Grammar.
F.	Fisk's " "
Gr. and Engl. Lex. . .	Greek and English Lexicon.

Line

Page
1

1. μικρὸς, μικρὰ, μικρόν.
ἔστι, 3. sing. pres. of εἰμί, *to be*.
βραχὺς, εἴα, ὅ.
2. μακρὸς, μακρὰ, μακρόν. The order is, μακρὰν λύπην.
τίκτει, 3. sing. pres. ind. of τίκτω.
φίλι, imperat. of φιλῶ, *to love*.
3. φρόνησιν, acc. of φρόνησις.
4. ἔλγει, 3. sing. imperf. of λίσσω.
5. εἶναι, infin. of εἰμί · the acc. with the infinitive. F. Rule IV.
μητρόπολις, *the mother city*, in reference to the colonies, which proceed from it; here it signifies *origin, source*.
πάσης, from πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν.
6. ἐργάζεται, 3 sing. pres. of ἐργάζομαι, *to cause, to occasion*.
ἄλλ', for ἄλλα, conjunction, *but*; the final letter being cut off because the next word begins with a vowel. This ἄλλα is distinguished by the accent on its second syllable from ἄλλα, the neuter plural of ἄλλος, η, ο, *other, another*, which is accented on the first syllable.
8. οὐδὲν, from οὐδεὶς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν · οὐδὲν ἡδονῆς, *no pleasure, literally, nothing of pleasure*. F. Rule XII.
ἔχει, 3. sing. pres. of ἔχω.
9. κτήσεις, nom. plur. of κτήσις, *an acquisition, possession, gain*.
μόναι, from μόνος, η, ον.
βίβλαιαί, from βίβλαιος, α, ον · βίβλαιαί here has two accents, because it is followed by εἰσιν, one of the words called *enclitics*, which throw back their own accent to the preceding word. F. p. 221.
10. εἰσιν, *are*, 3. plur. pres. of εἰμί.

- 1 10. and 11. ἐν μὲν ... ἐν δὲ. The particles μὲν and δὲ are used with different words or members of a sentence, which have some reference or opposition to each other, as in this sentence; here εὐτυχία, *good fortune* or *prosperity*, is opposed to ἀτυχία, *bad fortune*, or *adversity*. In such instances μὲν and δὲ are not always to be both translated, and δὲ may generally be translated, *but*.

11. πασῶν, genit. pl. of πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν.

12. ἡ εὐσέβεια — The order is ἡ εὐσέβεια ἔστιν ἡγιμάν. Where a sentence, as in this instance, has two nouns in the nominative case, that noun, which has an article prefixed, is usually the subject or nominative of the verb, and is to be taken first in translating. See examples and exceptions to the rule in Gram. and Gr. and Engl. Lex. under the word εἰ, ἡ, τό.

προσέηκει, is here used impersonally; *it becomes wrestlers, wrestlers must*. See F. Rule XXVIII.

13. γυμνάζειν, infin. pres. of γυμνάζω. From this is derived the English word *gymnastics*.

κλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, *famous*, κλεινότατος, superl. *very famous*. Superlatives are sometimes rendered by the word *very*, and sometimes by *most*.

14. ἦν, *it was*, 3. sing. imperf. of εἶμι.

Διός, genit. of Ζεύς, *Jupiter*.

17. ἤρξατο, 1. aor. ind. mid. of ἄρχω.

2 1. ἰδρύσατο, 1. aor. mid. of ἰδρύω.

Πίστις and Τέρμων, *Fides* and *Terminus*, names of Roman divinities.

2. Καρχηδών, *New Carthage* in Spain.

3. δίσχομαι, *to succeed*. Asdrubal succeeded Barcas, commonly called Amilcar, in the government of Spain, which had been conquered by the Carthaginians.

πατήρ, acc. of πατήρ, genit. πατρός.

4. Τάλαντον, the same as τὸ Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον. Τάλαντον, a *talent*; anciently the name of a weight and also of a sum of money; as in English, the word *pound*, which originally was a *pound weight* of silver, also means a sum of money, though at the present day it is a sum of money much less in value than a *pound weight* of silver. In this passage, τάλαντον means a *sum of money*. The value of the *talent* varied much at different periods and in different countries. The Babylonian talent is here said to be worth 72 Attic *minæ*; and according

to the best medium value, each *mina* may be reckoned at £3. 15s. 2 sterling, equal to \$16.66 of our money; at which rate the talent, or 72 *minæ*, would be about \$1200.

4. *μνᾶ*, genit. *μνᾶς*, a *mina*; here signifies a piece of money. The Attic *mina*, according to some, was about 17 dollars 18 cents of our money. See also the word *μνᾶ*, Gr. and Engl. Lex.

5. *δύναται*, *is worth*, from *δύναμαι*.

7. *θυμὸς*, *anger*; *ἔστι* understood.

Ὁ *πλοῦτος*, *wealth, riches*; *ἔστι* understood.

10. *ἦν*, *was*, imperf. of *εἰμί*.

11. The ancients believed that a greater part of Lower Egypt was formed from the sediment of the Nile.

12. *κατόκνει*, *neglect not*, contracted for *κατόκνει*, from *κατοκνείω*.

μακρὸς, *μακρὰ*, *μακρόν*.

πορεύεσθαι, *to go*, inf. pres. mid. of *πορεύομαι*.

διδάσκειν, infin. pres. of *διδάσκω*.

13. *ἱπαγγελλόμενος*, particip. pres. of *ἱπαγγέλλομαι*; the construction is *πρὸς τοὺς ἱπαγγελλομένους* (*to those who promise*) *διδάσκουσιν χρήσιμόν τι*.

14. *κατηήλθεν*, 2. aor. of *κατέρχομαι*.

16. *εἶναι*, *are*, from *εἰμί* · the accusative with the infinitive. Render, *say that the Sun and Moon are*, &c.

λίγουςιν for *λίγουςι*, pres. ind. act. of *λίγω*; the final *ι* is here added because the next word begins with a vowel.

μισιῖ from *μισέω*.

17, 18. *πολιμουῖν*, 3. pl. pres. of *πολιμία*.

19. *Λύκω* and *ἴππω*, dual of *λύκος* and *ἵππος* · these duals are distinguished from the dative sing. *ἵππῳ* and *λύκῳ* by *ι*, subscribed under the *ω*.

συννόμω, nom. dual of *σύννομος*, *feeding together*, or *in company*.

ἔστών, *are*, 3. dual pres. of *εἰμί*

20. *αὐτὸς*, *τὴ*, *τό* · *οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδόν* understood, *not the same way*.

ἵασι, 3. plur. pres. of *εἶμι*, *to go*; which is distinguished by the accent from *εἰμι*, *to be*.

21. *μειγίστω*, nom. dual, from *μειγιστος*, the superl. of *μείγας*, *μεγάλη*, *μίγα*.

πολλούς, acc. pl. of *πολύς*, *πολλή*, *πολύ*.

ἀπώλισαν, 1. aor. of *ἀπόλλυμι*.

22. *ἀνατρέφουσιν*, part. pres. of *ἀνατρέφω*.

- 2 23. *κομιδῇ*, adv. *very*; dative of the substantive *κομιδὴ* (which means *care, diligence*,) used adverbially.

24. *ἄκρα* nom. pl. of *ἄκρον*, *the summits or tops*; ἡ *ἄκρα* fem. is also used in the same sense.

οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες, *those who inhabit*; *ἐνοικίω*.

24, 25. *μακροβιώτατοι*, η, ον, *very long lived*; superl. of *μακρόβιος*. The order is, *οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Ἄθω λίσσονται εἶναι μακροβιώτατοι*.

25. *λίσσονται*, *are said*, 3. pl. pres. ind. pass. of *λίσσω*

- 3 1. *ἐξικάλυψε*, 1. aor. of *ἐκκαλύπτω*; the first aorist, as in this instance, must often be rendered by the present tense; *to disclose or uncover*; the true force of the aorist in such instances may be better expressed by the verb, *is accustomed*, or *is wont*, as here we might say, *is accustomed to disclose*.

κρυπτόμενον, *hidden or concealed*; part. pres. pass. of *κρύπτω*. The construction is *ὁρῶν πολλὰς ἐξικάλυψε νόον κρυπτόμενον ἀνθρώπων*.

εἶδους, genit. sing. of *εἶδος*, *the form or figure*.

2. *ἴσῃ*, for *ἴσῃ*. The construction is *χαλκός ἴσῃ κάτοπτρον εἶδους*. The ancients used metallic mirrors for looking-glasses.

ἀνδρὸς, genit. of *ἀνὴρ*.

ἰδυῖ, *is wont to reveal*, 1 aor. of *δείκνυμι*. See remark in preceding note.

4. *Ἐρυει*, from *Ἐρυξ*.

νῶς, Attic for *νάος*.

5. *φ*, from *θς*, *η*, *δς*.

πολὺ πλῆθος, *a great many*, literally *a great multitude*.

τρέφεται, 3. sing. pres. pass. of *τρέφω*.

6. *κατισκιάσει*, *built*, from *κατασκινάζω*.

7. *αἰροῦνται*, 3. pl. pres. pass. of *αἰρίω*.

ἀλώπικος, genit. sing. of *ἀλώπηξ*.

7, 8. *τοτὶ μὲν ... τοτὶ δὲ*, *sometimes ... sometimes*.

8, 9. *πλείστους*, superl. *πλεῖστος*, η, ον, of *πολύς*. F. p. 52.

10. *ἦν*, *was*, from *εἰμί*.

12. *πατρίδος*, genit. sing. of *πατρίς*.

13. *ὦν*, *being*; that is, *while he was*; part. pres. of *εἰμί*. this is distinguished from *ὦν*, genit. pl. of *ὦς*, *ῆ*, *δς*, by its accent and breathing.

ἐν θήρῃς, *in the chase*.

13. *σὺς*, genit. sing. of *σῦς*.

ἐπλήγη, was wounded, from *πλήσσω*, or *πλήττω*.

14. *ἐγένετο*, became, from *γίνομαι*.

15. *δράκοντος*, genit. sing. of *δράκων*.

15. 16. *ὁρῶδι*, 3. sing. pres. of *ὁρῶδιον*.

16. *ὑπάρχων*, like *ὢν* in note page 3, line 13; part. pres. of *ὑπάρχω*, being, instead of, when he was.

μῦν, acc. sing. of *μῦς*.

διώκων, particip. pres. of *διώκω*, pursuing, instead of, while he pursued.

17. *μίλιτος*, genit. sing. of *μίλι*.

ἔπιειν, he fell, from *πίπτω*; instead of *ἔπιει καὶ ἀπὶθανιν*, fell and died.

ἀπὶθανιν, 2. aor. of *ἀποθνήσκω*.

18. *διασπασάντο*, from *διασπάω*.

20. *ἄνδρες*, nom. pl. of *ἄνθρωπος*.

εἰκόνες, nom. pl. of *εἰκών*, genit. sing. *εἰκόνος*. see note above as to the subject of the verb.

21. *ἔκησαν*, lived, dwelt, from *οἰκίω*.

πρῶτοι, at first, from *πρῶτος*. The order is, *Ἀῤῥωνες αὐτόχθονες ἔκησαν τὴν Ἰταλίαν*.

21. 22. *αὐτόχθονες*, nom. pl. of *αὐτόχθων*.

22. *ἅπαντες*, from *ἅπας*, *ασα*, *αν*. compounded of *α* (for *ἄμα*) and *πᾶς*.

23. *ὕδατος*, genit. sing. of *ὕδωρ*.

κοιλαίνουσιν, 3. pl. pres. ind. of *κοιλαίνω*.

25. *ἴθουν*, 3. pl. imperf. ind. of *θύω*.

1. *οἱ δὲ*, that is, *πέρδικες*.

ἦσαν, 3. pl. of *εἶμι*.

2. *λίγυ*, 3. sing. pres. of *λίγω*.

τοὺς γέροντας, acc. pl. of *γέρων*.

παλίμπαιδας, from *παλίμπαις*. *παλίμπαιδας γίγνισθαι*. the accusative with the infinit. The order is, *τοὺς γέροντας γίγνισθαι παλίμπαιδας*.

3. *γίγνισθαι*, become, pres. infinit. of *γίγνομαι*; accusative with the infinitive. F. Rule IV.

4. *μυρμήκων*, genit. pl. of *μύρμηξ*.

γιγνόναι, became, perf. inf. of *γίγνομαι*.

ἄνδρας, acc. with inf.; the order is *τοὺς Μυρμιδόνας γιγνόναι ἄνδρας ἐν μυρμήκων*.

- 4 5. οἱ Νομάδες τῶν Λιβύων, *the Nomades of Libya*, instead of, *the Libyan Nomades*.
6. ἀριθμεῖσιν. 3. pl. pres. ind. of ἀριθμεῖν, *reckon time*.
ταῖς ἡμέραις, *by the days*, ταῖς νύξιν, *by the nights*.
ἑρωτηθείς, part. 1. aor. pass. *being asked*, instead of, *when he was asked*, from ἐρωτάω.
7. μίγιστον, superl. of μίγας. F. p. 52.
ἱλάχιστος, superl. of ἱλαχός.
ἔπει, *he said*; from ἔπω.
φρίνις, from φρήν.
8. κρείσσων, *better, mightier*. F. p. 51.
9. χερῶν, from χεῖρ, χερεῖς, poet. χερός· ἐστὶ understood.
10. γυναιξί, dat. pl. of γυνή.
φέρει, 3. sing. *brings, adds*; from φέρω· the order is, ἡ σιγὴ φέρει πόσμον γυναιξί.
11. ὄτα, from οὖς, ὠτός.
οὐκ ἔχουσαι, part. pres. of ἔχω· *not having*, instead of, *that has not*.
12. τῷ ποδί, dual of ποῦς· *in the feet*.
ἦν, *was*; 3. sing. imperf. of εἰμί.
13. γράφεται, *is painted, represented in a picture*.
ὑποβλίσκουσα, *looking at, regarding*, part. pres. of ὑποβλίσκω·
διονόν is here used adverbially.
ἔχει, 3. sing. pres. of ἔχω.
14. παθῆσθον, *sit*, from πάθῃμαι.
γελῶντε, dual of γελῶν, *smiling*, part. pres. of γελᾶν.
μηδείς, μηδὲμία, μηδὲν, *nothing*. F. XIV, p. 159.
15. τῶν μελλόντων from τὰ μέλλοντα, literally, *the future*; of *the things which awaited them*.
εἰδότε, *knowing*, dual of εἰδώς from εἶδα, *I know*. B. p. 201.
καὶ ταῦτα, *although*, (Latin *idque*.) B. § 151, p. 314.
ἑρῶντι, *seeing, even when they saw*; dual of ἑρῶν part. of ἑράω.
17. μίγιστον, superl. of μίγας.
18. τυφλόν, χερῆμά ἐστι understood.
19. ἱλλισίς, ἐστὶ understood.
νόμοι, εἰςὶ understood.
20. οὐδὲν after the negative for τι. B. p. 307.
21. ἔφη, *said*; from φημί.
μύμνησο *remember thou*, from μυνήσκω

22. διαστάσις, genit. of διάστασις. F. Rule XVIII, p. 162. 4
 ἄρξω, from ἄρχω.
 διαλύσις, genit. sing. of διάλυσις. F. Rule XVIII.
24. κουρίως, genit. of κουρίως, a barber.
 τὴν τέχνην, by trade.
 ὁμοιοῦντων, from ὁμοιοῦν.
25. ἰσχυροτέρα, comp. of ἰσχυρὸς, ἂ, ὅν. F. Rule XV, p. 159.
 2. ἴδριψι, 1. aor. of τρέφω. 5
 3. Πύθωνα, *Python*, the name of the serpent that guarded the Delphian oracle, which was in the possession of the goddess *Ge*, or *Gaea*.
 4. πατιτέξουσιν, from πατατέξιον.
 ἄλθιν, from ἔρχομαι.
 περίλαβι, from παραλαμβάνω.
 5. ἴση, thou wilt be, from εἰμί.
 6. ἄρξῃ, from ἄρχω.
 σαυτὸν, by crasis for σιαυτὸν, from σὺ and αὐτός.
 αἰδιῦσθαι, from αἰδίομαι.
 7. ἴχουσιν, 3. pl. from ἴχω.
 9. εἰσὶν, are, from εἰμί.
 τὸ μὲν, the one; see remark on the use of μὲν and δέ, page 1, lines 10 and 11.
 9, 10. καλούμενον, called; part. pres. of καλῶ.
 10. ἴχῃ, 3. sing. pres. of ἴχω.
 11. φέρε, 3. sing. pres. of φέρω. Compare note, l. 17.
 12. μίγιστον, superl. of μίγας.
 ἴφῃ, is; from φύω.
 12, 13. τιτρώσκῃ, 3. sing. pres. of τιτρώσκει.
 13. Δημήτριος, the son of Antigonos, one of the successors of Alexander the great. Timotheus, an Athenian general.
 14. ἔρει, 3. sing. imperf. of αἰρέω.
 κατασιών, part. pres. of κατασιώω, shaking down instead of by shaking down.
 15. πείθων, part. pres. of πείθω, persuading, for by persuading.
 ἰγίνετο, from γίγνομαι, there was, that is, there lived.
 16. ἀφ' οὗ, from whom; from ἀπὸ, and οὗ genit. of εἰς, ἡ, ὃ.
 17. ὀνομάζεται, 3. sing. pres. ind. pass. of ὀνομάζω. The verb in the singular is joined with neuters plural. See B. § 129. 1. p. 261. F. p. 147. Exc. 1.
 τίμα, honor thou; imperat. of τιμάω.

- 5 18. φυλάττει, 3. sing. pres. of φυλάττειν.
 πολύποδες, nom. pl. of πολύπους.
 ἑλλοχῶσι, 3. pl. pres. of ἑλλοχάω.
 19. εἶπαι, said, 3. sing. imperf. ind. of ἵπω.
 20. φέρον, acc. with inf. The order is, Ἀνάχαρσις εἶπαι τὴν ἄμπι-
 λον φέρον τεῦς βότρυς.
 22. πόσις, ἔστι understood.
 ἱλαζον, have acquired or gained; from λαμβάνω.
 23. νοσούσης, genit. sing. of νοσῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, from νοσῶ. The or-
 der is λόγος ἔστι φάρμακον ψυχῆς νοσούσης.
 24. τὸ γῆρας. The order is τὸ γῆρας ἔστι χαλιπὸν βαρὺς τοῖς ἀνδρά-
 σιν · χαλιπὸν agrees with βάρος.
 26. ἀφ' οὗ · see above, p. 5. l. 16.
 27. καλυῖται, 3. sing. pres. pass. of καλῶ.
 οὔτε, ... οὔτε, neither ... nor; when the word οὔτε occurs
 twice in a sentence, the first οὔτε signifies neither, and the second
 nor.
 ὠφελῶ, 3. sing. pres. ind. of ὠφελίω.
- 6 3. σιτοῦνται, feed themselves on, used with the genit. of a thing,
 from σιτίομαι. F. Rule XVIII, Obs. 9.
 5. ἐκλειπωτός, genit. sing. of ἐκλειπτός · part. perf. mid. of
 ἐκλείπω.
 6. μιστά, the genitives στάσιως and ἀναρχίας, are governed by
 μιστά. F. Rule XIII, p. 158.
 7. φέρεται, is borne on, rushes on.
 μένος χιόνος, the power of the snow, that is, abundance, or sim-
 ply the snow.
 10. παράσσεται, 3. sing. pres. pass. of παράσσω.
 11. φύσις, ἔστι understood.
 13. εἶχαι, 3. sing. imperf. of ἵχω.
 14. ἴφῃ, 3. sing. imperf. of φημί · accusative with the infinitive.
 15. διαφέρειν, inf. pres. of διαφέρω, with the genitive of the thing
 differed from.
 16. ἐνιδιζόμενος, part. pres. of ἐνιδίζω.
 εἶπαι, said, from ἵπω.
 Τῷ γένει, By descent, or birth. Σκύθης εἶμι, understood, a Scyth-
 ian, of course a barbarian. F. Rule XXXVIII, p. 182.
 17. ἀλλ', instead of ἀλλά. See note, p. 1. l. 6.
 ἐξῆν, it was lawful, 3. sing. imperf. of ἔξις.

17. ζῆν, Doric for ζῆ, inf. pres. of ζῶν.
18. βασιλεύειν, inf. pres. of βασιλεύω, with the genitive of the thing ruled over.
19. ἄρχειν, inf. pres. of ἄρχω.
20. μένειν, inf. pres. of μένω.
21. ὄντι, dat. sing. of ὤν from εἰμί · ὄντι is not here rendered.
22. εἵλιτο, chose ; from αἰρίω.
 εἶναι, inf. pres. of εἰμί.
 ἀργός ὤν, being indolent, instead of in indolence.
 μηδὲν, from μηδὲς, μηδὲμία, μηδὲν.
 μηδὲν χρώμενος, part. pres. of χράομαι · without making use of, without exercising.
23. δεῖ, (Latin oportet) it is necessary ; χρῆσθαι μετρίῳτητι, (modestia uti,) to be modest.
26. ἴβαψεν, from βάπτω.
28. ἱρρίψεν, from ῥίπτω.
 προσήνυχθη, 1. aor. pass. of προσφίρω.
1. ποθεῖ, 3. sing. pres. ind. of ποθίω.
 μετ', instead of μετὰ, because the next word begins with an aspirated vowel.
2. καὶ, for καὶ ἰάν.
3. ἀφίλης, you should take away, or deprive of ; from ἀφαιρίω.
4. ποιῆς, 2. sing. pres. ind. of ποίω.
 ἔλαβι, took ; 3. sing. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.
5. παρ', instead of παρά.
 μὲν ... δὲ. For use of these particles, see note p. 1. l. 10, 11.
 θώρακα, acc. sing. of θώραξ.
7. δότε, give, from δίδωμι.
10. Ἐίρξεν πολιοῦντος, when Xerxes was waging war. F. Rule, XXXIII, p. 179.
 πολιοῦντος, part. pres. of πολιοῦν.
11. ἰδίκει, thought, seemed ; 3. sing. imperf. of δακίω.
 ἰδὲν, to see, from ἰδω.
12. ἱκτριπυστάτα, superl. of ἱκτριπύς.
14. γινόμενος, being ; instead of, when he was ; part. 2. aor. mid. of γίνομαι.
 ἐπέταξε, ordered, commanded.
15. φεύγειν, inf. pres. of φεύγω.
 δώκειν, inf. pres. of δώκω.

- 7 16. *καλέζονται*, 3. pl. pres. ind. pass. of *καλέζω*.
ἐν ᾧδον, that is, *ἐν δόμοις ᾧδον*, in *Hades*, or the infernal regions; literally in the abode of *Hades*.
 17. *πίνετε*, from *πίνειν*.
 20. *ἔχον*, 3. pl. imperf. of *ἔχω*.
σφίσι δόναι, to be rendered, *for all three*, or, *being three*, or, *all three together*.
καὶ ταῦτα, and these.
παρὰ μίαν, in succession.
ἔπασαν, they gave, or imparted; from *ἐπάζω*.
 21. *Κλεάνθης*, *Cleanthes*, a Stoic philosopher, was in his youth so poor, that he could not procure the common materials for writing.
 22. *ἔγραφε*, 3. sing. imperf. of *γράφω*.
ἅπτε, literally, *all which*, here rendered, *those things which*; from *δῆπτε*, *ἥπτε*, *ἔπτε*.
ἤκουε, 3. sing. imperf. of *ἀκούω*.
ἀπορία χρημάτων, for want of money.
 23. *ᾧσιτι ἀνήσασθαι*, so as to buy; render, *wherewith to buy*; from *ἀνίσταμαι*.
 24. *ἔνιμι*, has bestowed, from *νίμω*.
 27. *ὄντα*, being, or when he was; part. pres. of *εἰμί*.
 28. *ἔτρεφε*, 3. sing. imperf. of *τρέφω*.
 29. *ἔθηκε*, made him, from *τίθημι*.
 30. *ἔφθ*, 3. sing. imperf. of *φθίμι*.
δεῖν, man ought, it is proper; inf. of *δεῖ*, impersonal verb.
κοσμεῖν, inf. pres. of *κοσμίω*.
 31. *τῶν οἰκούντων*, of the inhabitants; from *οἰκῶν*, *οὔντος*; part. pres. of *οἰκίω*.
- 8 1. *ἔχεν*, for *ἔχε*, 3. sing. imperf. of *ἔχω* · see note p. 2. l. 16. under the word *λίγουσι*.
 4. *κεῖται*, 3. sing. pres. of *κεῖμαι*.
 5. *ἔστι* is understood after *βίος*.
 6. *βραχυῖα*, from *βραχὺς*, *ῖα*, *ύ*.
 7. *κέρδος αἰσχροῦ*, *ἔστι* understood.
τὸ μίλλον, *ἔστι* understood.
 8. *γίγνεται*, results; from *γίνομαι* or *γίγνομαι*.
 9. *ἔπει*, called; from *ἔπω*. B. p. 197.
 11. *πολλοὶ*, from *πολυ*.
 12. *ἔραστα*, from *ἔραστῆς*, *εὔ*.

12. *ἰσὶν, are*; from *ἰμί*.

Τυραννίς, ἰστί understood.

πλεῦρες, χρεῖμά ἰστί understood. See note above, p. 1. l. 12.

τυφλὸν, χρεῖμα understood; *χρεῖμα* is also understood after *πιστὸν, &c.*

15. *ἔχου φόβον, brings or causes fear*; a neuter plural with a verb in the singular.

ἔχου, 3. sing. pres. ind. of *ἔχω*.

16. *κυρεῖν*, from *κυρίω* · synonymous with *ἰστί*.

18. *κρεῖττον*, comparative of *ἀγαθός*.

μῖτ' for *μῖτά*.

19. *ἄπαντας*, from *ἄπας, ασα, αν*.

20. *μάχισθαι*, inf. pres. of *μάχομαι*.

ἀγαθοί, the valiant; *κακοί, the cowardly*.

ἔργῃς, than anger; the order is, *οὐδὲν (ἰστί) ἀδικώτερον ἔργῃς*.

After the comparative degree ἦ, *than*, is often omitted, and the genitive used instead of the nominative. See F. Rule XV. B. p. 269.

21. *πόλεμος Ἰνδοξίς (ἰστί)* understood; the order is, *πόλεμος Ἰνδοξίς αἰρετώτερος αἰσχεῖς ἰερένης*.

22. *ἴφη*, from *φημί*.

δεῖν, ought; accusative with the infinitive.

23. *παύμενον*, part. pres. of *παύω*; literally, *ceasing from*; it may here be rendered, *retiring from office*.

24. *γεγονέναι*, perf. inf. mid. of *γίνομαι*.

σοφία, ἰστί understood.

26. *νωτίρῳ* · the order is, *οὐκ ἔστι νωτίρῳ καταμαρτυρεῖν πριεβυτίου*.

1. *οὐκ ἔστιν, it is not permitted*.

καταμαρτυρεῖν, inf. pres. of *καταμαρτυρίω* · with the genitive of the person against whom one bears witness.

ἰστί understood after *δόξα*.

4. *πολλὰ ἰστί, and ἴσα ἔχου* · neuters plural with a verb singular. See B. p. 261. F. p. 147.

ἴσα, all those which; from *ἴσος, η, εν*.

5. *πλείους*, contracted for *πλείονας* · comparative degree of *πᾶς*.

ἔχου, see note, line 4, above.

ἐδ' ποιῶν, from *ποιῶ* · *πειλῶσαι* from *πειλύω*. These infinitives are here used as substantives. See F. Rule XXX.

6. *γλύκιστον*, comparative of *γλυκύς*.

- 9 7. οὐκ ἔστιν· οὐδὲν instead of τι after a negative; B. p. 307. F. Rule XV, p. 159. The order is οὐδὲν ἔστι τίνας ἥδιον μητρός, *than the mother*.
8. φθόνος, the order is, φθόνος περισσων (ἔστι) αἰκτιρμοῦ· *χρὴ, it is necessary, it is proper.*
 σιγᾶν, pres. inf. of σιγᾶω.
 ἢ περισσωνα λέγων, *or say something which is better.* F. Rule XV, p. 159.
9. λέγων, inf. pres. of λέγω.
 ὧτα, acc. pl. of οὗς, ὠτός.
 ἔχομεν, 1. pl. pres. ind. of ἔχω.
10. ἐν, from εἷς, μία, ἐν.
 ἀκούωμεν, 1. pl. pres. subj. of ἀκούω.
 ἥττονα, comp. of ἱλαχός. See F. p. 51.
11. λέγωμεν, 1. pl. pres. subj. of λέγω.
 πλεῖον ἔστι, *is more abundant*.
12. συμφέροντος, *than what is useful*; part. pres. of συμφέρω.
 ἄρχι, imperat. of ἄρχω, with the genit.
 μηδὲν ἥττον, *not less*; see note, p. 9. L. 10.
13. στίργει, *love, be content with*; pres. pass. of στίργω.
 τὰ παρόντα, *what thou hast, literally, things present*; part. pres. of πάριμι.
 ζήτη δὲ, *but seek*; imperat. pres. of ζητέω.
 βελτίω, irregular comparison of ἀγαθός.
14. οἱ μετέχοντες, from μετέχω, with the genitive of the thing participated. The order is, οἱ μετέχοντες τῶν τελετῶν ἔχουσιν τὰς ἐλπίδας ἥδιους περὶ τῆς τελευτῆς τοῦ βίου· ‘*than the uninitiated,*’ understood.
 ἥδιους, comp. of ἡδύς, ἡδιῶτα, ἡδύ.
15. ἔχουσιν, 3. pl. pres. ind. of ἔχω.
19. τῶν ὄντων, part. pres. of εἶναι, *of beings*; the neuter adjectives in this sentence agree with χρεῖμα understood.
21. χωρεῖ, 3. sing. of χωρεῖω.
22. τρέχει, 3. sing. of τρέχω.
 κρατεῖ, 3. sing. pres. ind. of κρατέω, with the genitive.
23. ἀνυρίσκει, 3. sing. pres. ind. act. of ἀνυρίσκειν.
24. γίγνεται, *becomes*; from γίγνομαι, or γίνομαι.
25. ὧν, τοῦ προκεδείλου understood.
 χηνείου, ὧν understood, instead of ἢ ὧν χήνισιν.
26. ἑπτὰ καὶ δικάπηχες, *seventeen ells long*.

27. βίος. The order is, ὁ βίος τῶν πλείστων παραπέλλεται 9
μιλλησμή.

παραπέλλεται, is lost, 3. sing. pres. ind. pass. of παραπέλλωμι.

28. ὦ, instead of τι.

ὕγιαίνειν, inf. pres. of ὑγιαίνω.

30. τυχεῖν, τυχεῖν, with the genitive. The construction is,
τυχεῖν τούτων, ὧν, to obtain that, which.

ἰεῖν, 3. sing. pres. ind. act. of ἰεῖν, with the genitive.

F. Rule XVIII.

31. χεῖριστοις, superl. of κακός • formed from χεῖρ.

1. βελτίστοις, superl. of ἀγαθός • formed from the verb βούλωμαι. 10

ὑπερορᾷ, 3. sing. pres. ind. of ὑπεροράω.

2. θαυμάζει, 3. sing. pres. of θαυμάζω. It signifies here to venerate,
and through veneration, to spare.

3. κεῖται, 3. sing. pres. ind. of κεῖμαι.

4. οἱ πλούσιοι. The order is, οἱ πλούσιοι πολλὰς οὐ συνίσταται
τῆς εὐτυχίας ἡδονῆς διηγουῖς.

5. συνίσταται, 3. pl. pres. of συνίστημι, with the genit. •

ἦν, υἱὸς understood, was the son.

6. ἐκ, through. The order is, πάντα δύναται γίνεσθαι κρείττονα
ἐκ, &c.

8. δύναται, 3. sing. pres. of δύναμαι.

γίνεσθαι, inf. pres. of γίνομαι.

9. ἀποδίδωκε, has attributed.

10. περιούλησι, plundered.

11. ἔχον, part. pres. neuter gender, of ἔχω, agreeing with
ἄγαλμα.

παρακινεῖν, from παρακίμνω, κ, εν, part. pres. of παρακίμνωμι.

12. ἀφίλει, took away ; 2. aor. of ἀφαιλέω.

ἰδὼν, 2. aor. part. of ἰδω • seeing.

14. φαίνεται, appears ; from φαίνομαι.

15. Οὐ κρείττον, ἰστί understood.

16. ἀσπάσασθαι, to choose, to lead ; inf. of ἀσπάζομαι.

17. ἀνδρὸς ἵστιν, it is the part or duty of a man. F. Rule XVII,
p. 162.

τέληθῃ, instead of τὴν ἀληθῇ.

18. λίγειν, inf. pres. of λίγω.

19. ἔχιν, 3. sing. imperf. of ἔχω.

21. εἶναι, inf. pres. of εἶμι • acc. with the inf.

- 10 22. *παρ'* instead of *παρά*.
 23. *διακρίνουσιν*, 3. pl. pres. ind. of *διακρίνω*.
χείρους, comp. ; see *καπός*.
 24. *ἄρχειν*, to rule ; acc. with inf. from *ἄρχω*, with the genit.
 F. Rule XVIII, 11.
 25. *ἴσγιν*, 3. sing. imp. or 2. aor. of *λίγω*.
κρίττον, εἶναι understood, *it was better*.
 27. *ὦν, οὔσα, ὦν*, part. pres. of *εἰμί*. *ὦν* is here to be rendered,
which is.
βαδίζω, 3. sing. pres. ind. from *βαδίζω*.
 28. *χρῆται*, Attic for *χρεῖται*, *it uses* ; 3. sing. pres. ind. of *χράσμαι*.
ἐπολέμησιν, waged war ; from *πολεμῖω*.
 30. *ἔγραψι*, wrote ; from *γράφω*.
 31. *βιώσας*, having lived ; from *βίωω*.
- 11 1. *ἐπέρασι*, passed over, carried over ; from *περάω*.
 4. *ἱστοροῦσι*, they say ; 3. pl. pres. ind. of *ἱστορίω*.
ζῆν, to live ; Doric for *ζᾶν*, from *ζάω*.
 5. *βιοῦν*, inf. pres. of *βίωω*.
λόγος, ἔστι understood, *it is the report* ; equivalent to *λίσσονται*,
they say.
 7. *λίσσεται*, is said ; 3. sing. pres. ind. pass. of *λίγω*.
βιωῖσας, to have lived ; inf. 1. aor. of *βίωω*.
 8. *ἐτῶν*, genit. of quality. F. Rule XI, p. 157.
 9. *ἑτελεύτησι*, 1. aor. ind. of *τελευτάω*.
 10. *βιοῦς*, part. pres. of *βίωω*, *after he had lived*.
 12. *ἐνὸς διόντα ἔτη*, thirty years less or wanting one ; *ἐνὸς* governed
 by *διόντα*. F. Rule XVIII, 6.
βασιλεύσαντος, *after he had reigned, literally, having reigned*,
 part. 1. aor. ind. act. of *βασιλεύω*.
 17. *εἶπε*, said ; imperf. of *ἵκω*.
ἐπιλιῶς, 2. sing. pres. ind. of *ἐπιλιῶ*.
 18. *τὸν θάνατον, ἐπιλιῶ* understood.
 19. *ἑτελεύτησι*, 1. aor. of *τελευτάω*.
ἐπαντήσας, having met ; from *ἐπαντάω*.
ζῶντι, the survivor ; part. pres. of *ζάω*.
 20. *ἠρώτα*, 3. sing. imperf. of *ἱρωτάω*.
σὺ ἐπίθκεις, is it you that died ? from *ἐποθήσκω*.
τοῦτ', instead of *τοῦτο*.
 21. *ἐπολιποῦσα*, leaving ; part. 2. aor. act. of *ἀπολείπω*.

21. θάμιζις, 2. sing. pres. ind. of θαμίζω. 11
22. σωφρονῦν, inf. pres. of σωφρονία. The order is, τοῦτο εἰς ἐσὶ σωφρονῦν.
 οὐχ οὕτω, not on this condition, these terms.
23. παρίδωκιν, has given; from παραδίδωμι.
24. ἀπορεῖν, being in want (of money); part. pres. of ἀπαρία.
 ἐπίπρασσι, 3. sing. imperf. of πίπρασκα.
25. γράφω, part. pres. ind. of γράφω.
 ἔλιγι, 3. sing. imperf. of λίσσω · γράφω ἔλιγι, wrote him in a letter.
- Σύγχαίρει, rejoice with; imperat. pres. of συγχαίρω.
26. τρέφω, 3. sing. pres. ind. of τρέφω. 12
1. λίσσονται εἶναι, are said to be.
2. παύουσιν, 3. pl. pres. ind. of παύω.
 εἰς θάνατον, to death, mortally.
 τοὺς ζῆνους, παύουσιν understood.
3. ἀγαπῶσι, 3. pl. pres. ind. of ἀγαπάω.
5. ἑρωτηθεὶς, having been asked; part. 1. aor. pass. of ἐρωτάω.
6. ἔφη, 2. aor. of φημί.
7. ἔφυσεν, produced; from φύω.
8. κρατῶν, part. pres. of κρατέω · governing the genit.
9. Περσικὸς, ἐστὶ understood.
10. δύναμιν, ability. The order is, ἕκαστος κατὰ τὴν δύναμιν, each one according to his ability or power.
11. προσηγορίζουσιν, 3. pl. pres. ind. of προσηγορίζω.
 πωλῶν, part. pres. of πωλείω.
12. εἰς διῆγμα, as a sample.
 περιφρίειν, 3. sing. imperf. of περιφρίω.
 εἴ, if thou art; part. pres. of εἰμί.
 ταῦτά, instead of τὰ αὐτά, the same; in the same way.
13. γίγνωσκει, know, decide; imperat. from γιγνώσκα.
 ποιῶν, part. pres. of ποίω.
14. ἐπιμελοῦ, take care of; imperat. of ἐπιμελιέμαι, with the genitive of the thing cared for. F. Rule XVIII, Obs. 2.
 Βούλου, seek; imperat. of βούλωμαι.
 ἀρίσκειν, inf. pres. of ἀρίσκαω.
15. Πάντων, of all. The order is, αἰσχύνου σουτὸν μάλιστα πάντων.
16. αἰσχύνου, respect, regard, reverence; pres. imperat. of αἰσχύνεσθαι.

- 12 17. Οἱ ποταμοί. The order is, οἱ ποταμοὶ ἀπεβλήσαντες μόνον εἰς τὸ πέλας.

ἀπεβλήσαντες, look only to, &c., from ἀπεβλήσω.

18, 19. κολάζεσθαι, 3. sing. pres. ind. pass.

20. σώζεσθαι, inf. pres. of σώζω.

21. ἀνασπῶσι, from ἀνασπᾶω. The order is, ἀνασπῶσι (αὐτὸν) καὶ (even) ἔξ αὐτῶν βαράθρων.

22. ἔφιλος. The order is, οὐδὲν ἔφιλος, ἰστέν understood; there is no advantage.

23. ἔλθῃ, comes upon; from ἔρχομαι.

24. στρατιεύω, opt. pres. mid. of στρατεύομαι.

25. εἶπεν μὴδὲν διαφέρειν, that he thought himself to differ in nothing. The construction is, μὴδὲν διαφέρειν τῶν ὑποκείμενων · τῶν ὑποκείμενων governed in the genitive by διαφέρειν. F. Rule XVIII, Obs. 14.

ἑρωτηθεὶς, being asked; from ἑρωτάω.

- 13 1. εὐδοκίμοις ἔν, might gain reputation, be distinguished; εὐδοκίμοις, Attic dialect, instead of εὐδοκίμοι, from εὐδοκίμω.

4. καταφρονῶν, if he should despise; governing the genitive. F. Rule XVIII, Obs. 3.

5. ταριχιεύοντες, αὐτοὺς understood; embalming them, literally, preserving, smoking, salting.

6. Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ, θάπτουσιν τοὺς νεκροὺς understood.

7. διώκουσιν, from διώκω.

8. τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, governed by εἰπαζι, together with τοῖς Ῥωμαῖς. F. Rule XXIV. p. 171.

ἔχουσιν, part. pres. of ἔχω, dat. pl.; which have, instead of having.

10. ἰατρικὴν, the healing art, εἶχεν understood.

ἰσπύδασι, 1. aor. act. of σπυδάω.

11. ἴστε, 3. sing. pres. ind. of ἴσχω.

ἴσμεν, imp. ind. act. of εἶπω.

12. καὶ τὰ λοιπά, this is the Latin et cætera; ἑοίμῃ is understood. ἱστασιαζέτην, from στασιάζω.

13. ἔτι παῖδες ὄντι, while yet children.

κατίλισι, 2. aor. act. of καταλείπω.

14. ἐξίπλισι, 1. aor. act. of ἐκπλίνω.

ἀπήγαγον, 2. aor. of ἀπάγω.

16. τοῖς Ἑλλάδοις, genit. governed by ἐκρέοντες. F. Rule XVIII, Obs. 12.

17. *χρόνον*, for a period. F. XLI, p. 183.

χραμίνη, with the dative. F. Rule XX, Obs. 7. *Serving or obeying ; so long as she served, obeyed, or used.*

20. *σώσω*, future of *σώζω*.

21. *ἐνιδίσης*, from *ἐνιδίζω*.

22. *Κἄν*, instead of *καὶ ἴαν*.

ῆς, *should be* ; 2. sing. pres. sub. of *εἰμί*.

22, 23. *μήτι ... μηδὲν*, instead of *τί*.

23. *ἐργάση*, from *ἐργάζομαι*.

ἴση, *thou wilt be* ; 2. sing. fut. ind. of *εἰμί*. The order is, *ἴση ἄξιός αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν*.

Αἰδοῦς, genit. contract. governed by *ἄξιός*. F. Rule XIII, p. 158.

24. *ἄρξης*, from *ἄρχω*.

αἰδοῦσθαι, from *αἰδίομαι*.

25. *Ἀδύνατον*, *ἔστι* understood.

γνωγραφήσαι, from *γνωγραφίω*.

26. *τὸ ποιῶν*, infinitive used as a substantive. F. Rule VIII, Obs. 5.

27. *μὴδ' ἡμέραν*, *by day* ; *μὴδ'* instead of *μὴδέ*.

ἄψας, 1. aor. part. of *ἄπτω*.

28. *τὴν*, agreeing with *εὐληρότητα*,

29. *καταλύσαντες*, *having laid aside*, or, *after they had laid aside* ; from *καταλύω*.

ἰξόκυλαν, from *ἰξοκίλλω*.

30. *συνοικίσας*, from *συνοικίζω*.

1. *τοὺς κατοικοῦντας*, *the inhabitants* ; from *κατοικίω*.

2. *ἀπίφηνιν*, from *ἀποφαίνω*.

3. *ἀποθανιῶν*, 2. aor. inf. of *ἀποθνήσκω*.

4. *ἀπίνυμι*, from *ἀπονίμω*. The construction is *ἡ φύσις ἀπίνυμι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἴδιον* (as something peculiar) *τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανιῶν*.

ὑπίνυια, from *ὑπινύω*.

5. *Ἐξ οὗ*, *since* ; *χρόνον* understood.

ἰσινέησας, 2. sing. 1. aor. ind. *thou thoughtest* ; from *ἰσινεύω*.

6. *σιμνὸς τις ἰγίνου*, *thou hast become a pedant* ; *τις* in this passage cannot be translated.

ἰγίνου, from *γίνομαι*.

7. *ἰπῆρας*, from *ἰπαιρῶ*.

- 14 7. διακαθίσκονται, 1. aor. part. of διακαθίσκειν.
 8. ἐπίστη, 3. sing. 2. aor. of ἐπίστημι.
 ἐπήνι, from ἐπανίω.
 τὴν φιλιεργίαν, ἰμοῦ understood.
 11. τούτων σπαρίντων, part. 2. aor. pass. of σπαίρω · these being sown, or, when these were sown. Genitive absolute. F. Rule XXXIII, p. 179.
 ἀντίτιλαι, from ἀνατίλλω.
 12. Ἀφροσύνης ἐστὶ, it is a mark of folly.
 13. περιστιλαιο, from περιστίλλω.
 15. μάθων, 2. aor. part. of μαθήσκειν.
 16. ζῆ, from ζάω.
 ἀγοράσας, from ἀγοράζω.
 17. συγκάμνην. The order is, ὁ θὺς φιλεῖ (loves) συγκάμνην (to assist) τῇ κάμνῳ.
 18. μὴ καμῶν, instead of εἰ μὴ κάμνῳ, from κάμνω.
 δύναμις, 2. sing. pres. opt. of δύναμαι.
 19. ἴτιμι, from τίμνω.
 Δημοσθένους εἰπόντος, when Demosthenes said, literally, Demosthenes saying; genit. absolute. See above, p. 14. l. 11.
 20. Ἀποκτενοῦσι, from ἀποκτείνω.
 21. μαῖνῃσι, 3. pl. 2. aor. subj. of μαίνομαι.
 24. καλῶς, λίγιν understood; a play of words; καλῶς λίγιν signifies to speak incorrectly and to speak injuriously, to both which significations καλῶς λίγιν is opposed.
 μιμάθηκας, from μαθήσκω.
 25. τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γνώμην, his own opinion.
 ἐπειτίταχι, from ἐπειτάσσω.
 τῷ διακοῦντι, to him who governs, from διακίω.
 26. ἀγαθὰ πολῖται, ἐπειτάσσουσι τὴν ἑαυτῶν γνώμην understood.
 27. Τὸν εὐτυχῶντα, the happy man; from εὐτυχίω.
 χρὴ, must; with the accusative like the Latin oportet.
 F. Rule XXVIII, Obs. 1.
 σιφνεῖαι, equivalent to εἶναι · from φύω.
 28. κατ' ὄναρ δοκῶν, having dreamed.
 πτωκευμέναι, from πωτίω.
 29. περιδέσασθε, from περιδίδωμι.
 μάθων, 2. aor. act. part. of μαθήσκειν.
 30. Διὰ τί γὰρ, why then.

30. Ἰδὼν, 2. aor. act. part. of ἰδῶ, *to see*. 14
31. κικυρότα, from κύπτω. 15
1. συμβίβηκιν, perf. act. of συμβαίνω.
2. κικηρότες, from χαίνω.
3. Εἰρήκασι, from εἰρίω. The order is, τὸν ἥλιον εἶναι λίθον· acc. with the inf.
5. πεφυγὼς, from φύγω.
6. ἐπιφύκει, from ἐπιφύω, used here for ἦν.
τοὺς πόδας, governed by κατὰ understood. B. p. 265.
7. ἐπιφρέκει, grew rough, was put in motion or disturbed, from φρέσσω or φρίττω.
8. ἐξηνθήκει, from ἐξανθίω.
9. πλείπτην, is connected with ἴφθι.
10. ἦδυσ, pluperfect of εἶδω· perf. mid. οἶδα.
τιλιυτῆς τρεσαγγιλθείσης, genit. absol. The death being announced.
11. Ἦδυν αὐτοὺς θνητοὺς γενήσας, I knew that I begat them, mortal. B. p. 296.
12. χρήσιμ', instead of χρήσιμα.
εἰδὼς, by syncope for εἰδηνάως, part. perf. act. of εἰδίω.
πόλλ' instead of πόλλα. B. p. 32.
14. The Middle Voice signifies what we do to ourselves, or for ourselves. Thus τρέπω, Active, I turn; τρέπομαι, Passive, I am turned; τρέπομαι, Middle, I turn myself. Λούω, Active, I wash; λούομαι, Passive, I am washed; λούομαι, Middle, I wash myself, or I bathe; Γίσσω, Active, I make another to taste; γίσσομαι, Passive, I am made to taste by another; γίσσομαι, Middle, I make myself taste, or I taste.
- Other languages do not always express the minute and unobvious signification of the middle voice; and hence some grammarians erroneously confound the middle with the active voice. [Later eminent Greek scholars have observed that the above doctrine respecting the middle voice is liable to very numerous exceptions. Buttmann remarks, "The true reflective meaning of the middle voice prevails in but very few verbs; principally those which express some familiar corporeal actions like dress, crown, &c." See the preface to Buttmann's Greek Grammar, English translation.]
- ἰρωτηθείς, part. 1. aor. pass. of ἰρωτάω.
17. αἰσχύνω, Ionic form for αἰσχύνω.

- 15 17. εἰ παῖς. The order is, εἰ εἰς παῖς οὗτος (ιστὴ) ἀμωτον.
F. Rule III. Obs. 2.

καὶ, instead of καὶ εἰς, even if.

18. φαίηται, from φαίνομαι or φαίνομαι.

20. ἴσθις, ἴσθι understood.

Τὸν ἐργιζόμενον διαφέρειν. The order is, Νόμιζε τὸν ἐργιζόμενον διαφέρειν τοῦ μαινομένου τῷ χρόνῳ.

22. ὑποχωρῶν, from ὑποχωρίω.

23. τὸ συμφέρον, advantage, profit.

24. Οἱ πάλαι, ἔντις understood; that is, αἱ παλαιαί. The adverb, when it stands between the article and the substantive, acquires the force of an adjective.

ἀμπίχοντα, from ἀμπιχω· it has a double augment. See other instances. B. p. 101.

26. πῶς ἂν τις ἄρισται, how one might please; without the particle ἂν, it would mean, how one pleases.

- 16 1. Γιγόμεναι and γινέσθαι, from γίνομαι or γίνομαι.

ἴσθι, used instead of ἴσθιστι, it is possible, it is permitted.

2. ἔειπεν, from εἶπεν.

Αἱ καμηλοπαρδάλεις. The order is, αἱ καμηλοπαρδάλεις ἔχουσι κατὰ τὴν ῥάχιν κύρτωμα περιμφεῖς καμήλων· that is, περιμφεῖς τῷ τῆς καμήλου κυρτώματι.

5. Διδούκασιν, from διδω.

τοσοῦτοι, so much; ὅσον, as.

6. ἀκήκουας, from ἀκούω. (Attic reduplication formed by prefixing the two first letters of the verb to the temporal augment without changing the vowels.) F. p. 74, Obs.

7. ἔντις ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιόν, who were formerly men.

μισίβαλον, 2. aor. of μιταβάλλω.

8. ἐγρηγρότης, part. mid. of ἐγείρω, to awake.

10. ἐρωτηθῆς, 1. aor. pass. part. of ἐρωτάω.

ἔρχετο, 1. aor. mid. of ἔρχω.

11. ἑαυτοῦ, governed by καταγιγνώσκω.

12. Μίμνησο, remember thou; 1. aor. imper. of μνησθαι.

15. ἤξατο, from ἔχωμαι.

16. φίλος ὄντι, who was his friend, or being his friend.

ἐχαρίσατο, from χαρίζομαι.

18. Διογίνης. The construction is, Διογίνης, εἴπι πρὸς τὸν ἐντίσταντα· πρὸς τὸν, to a person.

21. *πρὸς, towards.*
αἶνος, as; ἐν εἰξαις, from εἰχόμεαι, thou wouldst wish.
22. *ἡ Ἰνάχου, θυγάτηρ understood.*
23. *μεταμερφωδῆσα, 1. aor. part. pass. of μεταμερφέναι.*
νήχασθαι, from νήχόμεαι.
24. *δοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of δίδωμι.*
25. *παρὰ μικρὸν, almost.*
ἐπίγνῃ, 2. aor. pass. of ἐπίγναι.
26. *ἄμοσιν, from ἄμυνμι.*
ἄψασθαι, from ἄπτομαι, with the genitive of the thing touched.
ἰδατος, genit. governed by ἄψασθαι. F. Rule XVIII, p. 162.
μάθη, 2. aor. subj. act. of μαθήσκειν.
28. *φασί, from φημί.*
ἀραμίνην, from ἀίρω.
29. *καθ' ἡμέραν, every day, daily; καθ' instead of κατὰ.*
λαβὼν βοῦν φέρουσαν, (by little and little) insensibly carried it
when it became an ox; λαβάνων with a participle expresses, that the
action denoted by the participle is insensibly or imperceptibly per-
formed. B. p. 297, Rem. 5. F. p. 178, Obs. 2.
4. *κυμάτων, genit. of the thing; governed by ἐξίλοντα.*
5. *ἐξίλοντα, from ἐξαίρειν.*
ερίψομαι, from ερίπτω.
βαδιῶμαι, Attic for βαδίσσομαι, from βαδίζω. B. p. 117.
- F. p. 97.
6. *διατρέψαν, to live.*
7. *Χάριεν, ἰστίην understood; it is well.*
8. *μαχομένη, from μάχομαι. B. p. 117. F. p. 132.*
9. *ἔψατο, from ἔπταμαι, or ἔπτεν.*
11. *αὐτὸ μόνον, alone.*
13. *παρόντων, part. 2. aor. of πάρεμι.*
14. *τὴν γνώμην διατιτάραγμαί, I am disturbed in my mind; τὴν*
γνώμην, the accusative joined to the passive confines the action to a
part of the subject. B. 265, Rem. 2.
15. *ἴσκει, from ἴσχω.*
ἐπιλέλησμαι, from ἐπιλήθεμαι.
16. *παρσιτυασάμην, from παρσιτυάζω.*
17. *λειψύμεθα, from λείπω, if we are wanting.*
18. *δ' instead of δι, yet; after αἰ it makes the apodosis plainer.*

17 19. *ἥτις*. The order is, *ἥτις οὐκ ἔχει τοὺς παρὸς ποιήσοντας* · which does not have neighbours who will do injury.

20. *εἰσμηῆσθαι*, from *εἶμην*.

21. *πιπορῆσθαι*, from *πορῆω*.

22. *γίγινῆσθαι*, from *γίγνομαι*.

23. *ἀνιστρέφαι*, from *ἀναστρέφω*.

24. *ὦν*, that thou art.

μείμνησε, with the genit. from *μνησέσθαι*.

25. *τύχης*, genit. governed by *μείμνησε*. F. Rule XVIII, p. 162.

26. *εἴθεπται*, from *θάπτω*.

18

1. *ἐντιτριμμίος*, from *ἐντρίβω*.

2. *διαπιαλιγμίος*, from *διαπλίσσω*.

χαίτην and *σῶμα* are governed by *κατὰ* understood. B. p. 265.

3. *κατορυγμίος*, from *κατορύσσω*.

5. *ἰνδιδίσθαι*, from *ἰνδύω*.

7. *μιμιγμίην*, from *μίγνυμι*.

10. *προσέρηται*, from *προσερτάω*.

11. *πρεπίπλασται*, from *πρεπλάττω*.

αἱ πολλαὶ. The order is, *αἱ πολλαὶ γυναῖκες Ῥωμαίων εἰσμεῖναι ὡς ἐν φοριῶν ὑποδήματα τὰ αὐτὰ τοῖς ἀνδράσιν*.

12. *τὰ αὐτὰ*, the same ; The construction is, *τὰ αὐτὰ τοῖς ἀνδράσιν*, the same sort of sandals as the men.

14. *ἔτι παῖς ὦν*, being yet a boy.

ἀλληλιμμίος, from *ἀλείφω*.

16. *ἀπηγχοισμίος*, from *ἀπαγχονίζω*.

17. *ἦνιγκιν*, 1. aor. ind. of *φίρω* · formed from the defective verb *ἰνίγω*. F. p. 187.

18. *διασπαρμίος*, from *διασπείρω*.

19. *Τὸ ἱμαρμίνον*, that which is fated ; used here with *τὸ* like a substantive ; *ἱμαρμίνον*, Attic for *μεμαρμίνον*, from *μείρομαι*.

διαφυγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *διαφύγω*.

20. *ἱμαστίου*, from *μαστιγών*.

21. *τοῦ δὲ ἱπόντος*, but he saying ; genit. absolute.

Ἐἵμαρτο, plup. pass. of *μείρομαι*. Zeno taught that every thing took place by irresistible necessity. To this the slave referred.

δαρῆναι, (*ἱμαρτό σοι* understood) from *δίρω* or *δίρω*.

23. *ᾤριστο*, from *ῥερίζω*.

25. *ἡμμίος*, part. perf. pass. of *ᾄπτω*.

26. *ἀνόμασιν*, from *ὀνομάζω*.

28. *τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ*, on the same day. 18
ᾤφθη, 1. aor. pass. of *ᾔπτομαι*.
30. *ἡξιώθησαν*, with the genit. 1 aor. pass. of *αἰώω*.
31. *ἡγίωσθαι*, from *ἡγίομαι*, to have the chief command of the Grecian armies, and take precedence of the other states.
1. *ἤρξατο*, from *ἄρχω*. 19
2. *κατίβη*, 2. aor. ind. act. of *καταβαίνω*.
ἰφυλάχθη, from *φυλάττω*.
3. *ἰθαυμάσθη*, from *θαυμάζω*.
5. *ἰσφάγη*, from *σφάττω*.
κατεκίπτη, from *κατεκίπτω*.
6. *διαφθάρη*, from *διαφθείρω*.
7. *μιθυσθίη*, from *μιθύσκομαι*.
9. *βασκανῶσιν*, from *βασκαίνω*.
11. *Νίης ὦν*, in his youth, being a young man.
12. *ἰφθῆναι*, from *ᾔπτομαι* or *ᾔπτω*.
13. *ὑσθῆναι*, from *ὑω*, were rained upon.
14. *τοῦ Διὸς*. The order is, *τοῦ Διὸς ῥήξαντες νεφίλων χερσῶν ἐν αὐτοῖς* · *ῥήξαντες*, genit. absolute.
15. *ὑρίδῆναι*, from *ὑρίσκω*.
16. *ἀπάγξασθαι*, from *ἀπάγχω*.
ἀπολειφθῆσαν, from *ἀπολείπω*.
17. *κομισθῆσαν*, from *κομίζω*.
18. *γαμπῆναι*, from *γαμῖω*.
τραφίς, from *τρίφω*.
20. *ἰγίνετο*, from *γίνομαι*.
21. *παῖσοστρακισθίς*, instead of *καὶ ἰξοστρακισθίς*.
25. *μιτπλαχθίντες*, from *μιταλλάσσω* · (*πίνου*, genit. absol.)
26. *Ὁ μίλλυς πράττειν*, what you are about to do, or what you intend to do.
ἀποτυχῶν, from *ἀποτυγχάνω*.
27. *γίλασθήση*, from *γίλαω*.
ἐκόμω, provide ; imperat. act. of *κομίσω*.
28. *μηδὲν*, in nothing, in no respect, literally, in no point ; it is more expressive than *μηδὲ* alone.
ἀδιαηθήσονται, from *ἀδιαίω*.
29. *Αἰδοῦ*, from *αἰδέομαι*.
30. *ὥς*, as if.
31. *λήσων*, from *λαθάνω*.

- 19 31. κρύψης, τοῦτο understood.
 32. ὀφθήσῃ, from ὀπτομαι.
- 20 1. ἀπεισταλαίς, 2. aor. part. pass. of ἀπεινέλλω.
 2. ἀεπάγη, from ἀεπάζω.
 4. καταπαῖν, from καταπίνω.
 ἑρρίφη, from ῥίπτω.
 5. ἐγίνιστο, from γίνομαι.
 6. συναντήσας, from συναντάω.
 ἐκρύβη, from κρύπτω.
 πυθεμένου τινός, genit. absol.
 7. Καιρὸν ἔχω μὴ ἀσθενήσας, instead of χρόνον ἔχω ὅτι οὐκ ἠσθίνησα, it is a considerable time that I have not been sick.
 8. ἐλθεῖν, from ἔρχομαι.
 Λίγισται, it is said. The order is, λίγισται τὸν Κινίαν εἰπὺν τῷ Πύρρῳ ἐπὶ ... In the translation we use the words, as if it meant, ἐπὶ Κινίας τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἀρετὴν κατενόησεν, αὐτὸν εἰπὺν · φανίη, 2. aor. opt. of φαίνομαι.
 11. Συγκρηταμένους τῶν τριῶν ἡπείρων · genit. absol. resolved with the conjunction, if.
 12. φανίη εἴν, would appear.
 μεγίστη, the greatest ; superl. degree of μέγας. F. p. 52.
 14. The order is, λυαίει ἑαυτὸν ὡς ἐχθρόν.
 15. Θάρσος σὺν λόγῳ, courage united with wisdom.
 16. μετὰ ἀλογίης ἐν, that which is united with folly. All the sentences in this paragraph are from Ionic writers, and for this reason do not exhibit the contraction usual in Attic writers.
 18. Νόει, instead of πράττει καὶ σασ πάρος.
 19. ἐρωτηθεῖσα, from ἐρωτάω · τῶν ἀλλῶν γυναικῶν understood.
 21. Ὁ εἶνος. The order is, ὁ εἶνος ποιῷ τὸν ταπεινὸν μέγα φρονεῖν, wine makes the humble to be proud.
- 21 1. πλείοντις, not contracted. B. p. 177, Rem. L F. p. 103.
 2. πολεμοῦσιν, are in a state of war.
 3. ἔμφυτον ἔχοντις, having by nature.
 εὖ ἐπιβουλεύειν · the infinitive with the preceding article εὖ is used as a substantive. B. p. 257.
 6. εὔροις, from εὗρίσκω, couldst thou find.
 11. ᾄδων, singing, that is, by his song.
 12. γιγνηρακότας, from γιγνέσθω.
 13. ἀνῆρουν, from ἀναιρίω.

13. τὸ παλαιόν, *anciently*. B. 256.

14. ᾤκουν, from οἰκίω.

16. μηδὲν, μὴ is strengthened by the addition of δὲ · there is the same difference between μὴ and μηδὲν, as between *non* and *nikil*, in Latin.

διῆται, from δίδωμαι, with the genit.

16. Κυβερνήτου νοσοῦντος, genit. absol. resolved with the conj. ὥς.

18. ναυαγεῖν μίλλων, *being about to be — on the point of being — shipwrecked*, πινακίδας ᾗτι, *demanding tablets*, ἵνα διαθήκας γράφῃ, *that he might write or make his will*.

ᾗτι, from αἰτίω.

21. ἐλευθερῶ γὰρ ὑμᾶς, *for I am giving you your liberty*. As if the will itself, and those who were made free by it, would not perish with him. Masters in their wills often emancipated their slaves.

23. ἐποίησι, *represented, described*. See the Iliad, Book XVIII, 478, &c. The order is, Ὅμηρος ἐποίησι τὴν ἁσπίδα Ἀχιλλέως φέρουσάν τὸν ὅλον οὐρανόν.

27. λίσσεται, *is said*.

28. κατακλίνεισθαι εἶνα, acc. with inf. *to recline*, according to the custom, which prevailed among the ancients, of reclining on couches at meals.

29. κιντήσιον, for this provincial form of the Optative, see B. p. 156, Rem. III. 3. F. p. 71.

1. τοῖς οὖσι, τὰ ὄντα from εἶμι, *those things or that which one hath*. 22

προστίθεις, from προστίθημι, *adding to*.

7. πόλλ', instead of πολλά. B. p. 32.

9. καὶ, instead of καὶ ἰάν. B. p. 31.

ᾗ, pres. subj. of εἶμι, *there should be*, governed by καὶ.

13. ἡρίστηκεν, from ἀριστάω.

15. εἰς ἔδου, *the place of the departed*; δῶμα understood. The phrases ἐν ἔδου, εἰς ἔδου, &c. are usually found without δῶμα, which is understood.

16. τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον, *in the following manner*.

17. πάθονται, from πάσχωμαι.

18. ἐκείνων, τῶν πατέρων understood.

19. δοκοῦσιν, *seem, appear*.

προστίθουσιν. B. p. 169.

22 20. ἀφελάσθαι ἴστας, being unguarded, when they are not on their guard.

25. ἰφθῆναι, from ἴστω or ἴσταμαι, joined with the participle.

28. εἶον, from εἶα, 3. pl. imperf. contracted from εἶασον, which takes ι after ι for the augment.

29. ἐν χρόνῳ, so long as; continuance of time is put in the acc. B. p. 266. F. Rule XLI, p. 183.

οὐδὲν ἢ, nothing except.

30. ἀπείχεται, from ἀνίχαι, with the genit.

31. πλὴν, except.

23 3. ἐν τρέπον, instead of τοῦτον τὸν τρέπον, equivalent to ἴσως, as he chooses. B. p. 265.

5. προαγορευθῆναι, surnamed.

6. ἀρχεῖν, from ἀρχίσταται.

9. παρητήσατο, from παραιτέσθαι.

11. πτω, pres. imperat. of πτάσθαι.

13. πιρῶ, from πιράσθαι.

14. ὡς βιωσόμενος, as if you were to live a long as well as a short time. B. p. 266. F. Rule XLI, p. 183.

Ἡδῶς ἔχει, be pleasant.

15. χρεῶ, from χρεάσθαι, have intercourse with.

16. ἐγὰρ, ἐπιστάμενον understood.

οὐκ ἂν ἐπαύσω, you would not have ceased. B. p. 285.

17. γελῶν, to smile. B. p. 295. F. Rule XXXII, p. 177.

Πάντων, of all things. B. p. 267.

21. Οἱ τῶν Λακιδαιμονίων, those of the Lacedaemonians. B. 267.

22. ἀνιδεῶν, from ἀναδίδω.

24. ἤντλι, from ἀντλίων.

μὴ ἡμέραν, by day.

24 2. κροτοῦσι κρότον, make a noise. B. p. 266.

3. οὐκ ἀκούουσιν, instead of καὶ ὅτι ἀκούουσιν αὐτοῦ · ἀκούω with the genit. B. p. 269. F. Rule XVIII, p. 164.

4. μισθῆσθαι, from μισθῆσαι, with the genit. τριῶν, χρημάτων understood.

7. πηρώσαι. The order is, ὁ πηρώσαι χῆρα ἢ ὀφθαλμοὺς τυχόντι, &c

8. τὰς ὄψεις, governed by παρὰ understood. B. p. 265.

F. Rule XXVII, p. 174.

10. προὔλγει, instead of προίλγει.

11. Μιμαστίγισσος, for ἱμιαστίγισσος · thou wouldst be whipped;

(without *ἄν*, it would be, *thou wert whipped*) ; the first augment is 24 dropped.

15. *εἰ μὴ*, *except*. B. p. 306.
βρωθὺς, from *βυβρώσκω*.
16. *τί χαλιπώτατον*, *ἔστι* understood.
17. *πολλά*. The order is, *γὰρ ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας ἱκαστον πρὸς τιθεῖναι ἑαυτῷ πολλὰ μάτην*.
22. *λαβί*, (also *λάβει*) from *λαμβάνω*. Accented on the *ι*, it is 3. aor. imperat. act. ; but if accented on *α*, it is the Ionic form of the 2. aor. ind. act. 3. sing.
ἀποθανοῦσιν, from *ἀποθνήσκω*.
23. *ῥᾶδιον*, used instead of the comparative ; *ἔστι* understood.
3. *εὐρίῳ*, from *εὐρίσκω*. B. p. 119. F. p. 129. 25-
τοὺς τύπους, αὐτῶν understood ; *their forms*.
4. *πάντα*, *in all things*. B. p. 266.
9. *ἤμην*, Attic for *ἤν*. B. p. 199. F. p. 114.
ἰσοίουν ἄν, *I would do*.
τὰ, ἔργα understood ; *the things of the nightingale, or the things the nightingale does*. B. p. 255. F. p. 155.
12. *πολυχειρανίη*, Ionic, instead of *πολυχειρανία*.
14. *ἐπίωσι*, from *ἵπιμι*.
15. *ἀντιτιταγμένους*, from *ἀντιτάσσω*.
εἰς ᾄδου, δῶμα understood.
17. *ἴσμι*, by syncope for *ἴσμεν* · 1. pl. pres. ind. of *ἴσθμι*. B. p. 202.
18. *ἴσσηται*, used intransitively, with the signification of the present. B. p. 192. F. p. 113.
19. *ἀνίστησαν*, agreeing with *ἄνθρωποι* understood.
20. *ἴδωκεν*, from *δίδωμι*.
τῷ · The order is, *τίς δὲ ὑμῶν ἰδρύσατο βωμὸν τῷ εὐρέντι τὸν ἀλήθειαν*.
εὐρέντι, from *εὐρίσκω*.
21. *Ἀριστῶντι*, from *ἀριστάω*.
22. *πρὶς τῶν*, contracted for *πρὶς τῶν*.
24. *Οὐδὲ*, *not even*.
εἶων, from *ἰάω*.
26. *λίγουσι* · The order is, *λίγουσι τὸν Κρόνον μισαστῆσαι τοὺς καὶ ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους ἐξ ἀγρίας διαίτης εἰς βίον ἡμετερον*.
30. *Δίδου*, *allow* ; from *δίδωμι*.

- 25 31. *δακτυλίστρας ἔχων*, *having gloves*, instead of *with gloves*.
- 26 1. *ἴν'*, for *ἴνα* · *ἀναδιδόειν*, *he might give or put it*.
ὡς θερμότατον, *as warm as possible*.
7. *τὸν δὲ*, instead of *ταῦτον δέ*. B. p. 258. F. p. 155.
8. *συνῆκα*, *ἵνα* *γυναῖα* understood.
9. *ληφθείς*, 1. aor. part. pass. of *λαμβάνω*.
10. *πλαστική*, *τίχνη* understood.
12. *ἴφρ*, instead of *ἰστί*.
Οὐδὲν. The order is, *οὐδὲν (ἰστί) ἀπιστότερον θαλάσσης* · for *ἡ θαλάσσα*, *than the sea*.
14. *καί τις*, *and many a one*.
ἀναχθίς, from *ἀνάγω*.
15. *ἡ συγκατίδου*, instead of *ἡ κατίδου σὺν*, &c.
16. *ἀπισώθη*, from *ἀπισώζω*.
18. *ῥίλι*, from *αἰρίω*.
ἀπιδότο, from *ἀποδίδωμι* · in the middle it signifies *to buy or purchase*.
21. *ἰσχευ*, from *ἔχω*.
24. *τιθάναι*, contracted form for *τιθησκάναι*.
πακύνος, instead of *καὶ ἑλύνος*.
27. *λίοντα*, *the Nemean lion*.
28. *ἡμφίεσται*, from *ἡμφίενναι*. For the augment, see B. p. 100.
 F. p. 74.
κέρυθι, *as a helmet*.
- 27 2. *διμίλια*, *as the foundation*.
4. *πᾶν*, instead of *καὶ ἐὰν* (*ἄν* with the subj.)
θάγη, from *θνήσκω*.
5. *ἥς τῇ ὕδατι*, *with the water of which*.
7. *Οὐκ ἂν δύναίς*, a milder form of negation for *οὐ δύνησθαι*.
μὴ καμὸν, *if you do not labor*.
11. *τὸ μὴ*. The order is, *τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακὸν*, (*ἰστί*) *μῖγα κακόν*.
13. *σοὺς παριόντας*, from *πάριμι*.
16. *Ἐνράκαμιν*, from *ἐράω*.
θανάτῳ, *by the death*.
18. *τιχθίοντα*, *when born, after birth*.
19. *ἔλαβεν*, from *λαμβάνω*.
20. *τῶν φίλων*, to be rendered as if the original stood as follows,
οἱ φίλοι Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Φιλίππου, ἰστυῶντες αὐτὸν, &c.

20. εἰς μίλλον παρατιθένεσθαι, *what was to be set before him.* 27
22. γάμους ἑστιῶντες, *celebrating nuptials.*
23. εὐθὺς, literally signifies *immediately*; it here means, *at the beginning of the banquet.*
24. παρυσμένοι, *exhausted*, from παρήμι.
26. χλαμύδα. Aristippus knew how to conduct himself in every station of life: χλαμύς is here used as the garb of wealth, ῥάκος as the clothing of a beggar.
2. λίγουςι. The order is, λίγουςι τὴν εὐρίαν γραμμάτων δοῦναι 28
ταῖς Μούσαις παρὰ Διός.
6. τῶν Τροϊκῶν θειῶν, *sacred images*, which Æneas saved from the conflagration of Troy, and brought to Rome, where they were preserved in the temple of Vesta.
7. Κρεῖττον, ἔστι understood.
ἱμνισῶν, from ἱμνίστω.
10. Εἰπόντες τινὲς, *genit. absol.*
11. Ἐμπιστώκαμιν, from ἐμπίστω.
12. Τί μᾶλλον, ἡμῖς εἰς αὐτοὺς understood.
13. ἴημι, from γαμῖω.
14. ὃν παρελήφκαμιν, *of whom we have heard.*
15. ὃν ἡμερῶν, *than he passed days*; instead of τῶν ἡμερῶν ἡ δόξαγι.
18. ὃς με εἴληχας (λαγχάνω), *to which I have fallen*, conceiving men to be assigned, *as by lot*, to the minister of fate.
20. Εἰς τοῦτο like the Latin *eo*, *to such a degree*; the construction is Εἰς τοῦτο ἀνοίας.
23. Ἐὰν μνημονεύῃς, *if you are mindful, or remember.*
25. εὐρὺν, from εὐρίσκω.
27. πυθομένῳ τινος, *genit. absol.*
1. σπουδάζειν, *that he was in a hurry.* 29
2. ἱπῖδραμι, from ἱπιδρέχω.
ληλατωῦντες, the participle agrees with αἱ στρατιῶται understood, which is contained in the collective στρατιά.
3. δίδωσαν, from διαβαίνω.
4. ἀποθανεῖν (ἀποθήσκω), for εἴ τις εὐτυχῶν ἀπίσκει.
6. τιθηκότες, from θνήσκει.
8. γιγόναι, from γίνομαι.
10. ευχῶν, from ευγχάνω with the genitive.
διπλαγίς, from διαλλάσσω.

- 29 11. ἔγμην, from γαμέω.
 12. ἀνήλωσιν, from ἀναλίσκω.
 ἐμάρατιν, from μαραίνω. The aorist here expresses habitual action, contrary to the more general usage of the Greek. B. p. 236, at bottom.
 13. ἴπαθιν, from πάτχω.
 15. τιύξη, from τυγχάνω with the genitive.
 17. οἴσιν, from φέρω.
 τῶν ἄλλων, governed in genit. by ῥᾶον.
 18. Διού, ἔργον understood.
 21. κατίδραμον, from κατατρέχω.
 25. δῆλθεν, from διέρχομαι· εἰς τὴν Μιλησίαν (γῆν understood), the empire of Miletus.
 26. εἴλι, from αἰρίω.
 28. Ἀδμήτου μίλλοντος θανῖν, when Admetus was about to die.
 31. ὁπότι, so often as.
 ἀφίλοιτο, from ἀφαιρίομαι.
- 30 1. κατιβρώθη, from καταβιβρώσκει.
 4. πληγῖς, from πλῆσσω.
 5. γιγονίναι λίγινται, is said to have been.
 7. καθιῖρξι, from καθιέργω.
 8. ἐξίστη, from ἐξίπταμαι.
 10. ἐκλήθη, from καλῶ.
 μίλλω θιῖν, was about to sacrifice.
 11. ἀναβᾶς, from ἀναβαίνω.
 12. ἀφίπιστο, from ἀφίπνισμαι.
 14. μηδὲν αἰσχερὲν, instead of εἰ αἰσχερὲν.
 15. εἶν, instead of εἶαν.
 18. μάχην, νικᾷν τινα μάχην, to conquer one in battle.
 ἀπολώλαμεν, from ἀπόλλυμι.
 19. ἐκπισὼν, from ἐκπίπτω.
 21. ἀπωλόμεθα, we fall; with the particle εἰ it means, we should have fallen.
 22. πλὴν ὅσοι, except those who.
 23. μισισχήκασιν, from μισέω, with the genit.
 26. κοινωνοῦντα, as a partaker; used substantively.
 29. φυγὼν, from φύγω.
- 31 5. διὰ τοῦ ἡλίου, in the sun.
 10. ἐμπίπλησιν, with the genitive. B. p. 268. F. p. 168.

30. *δυναστεύων*, with the genit. 31
15. *ζυγικύκα*, from *ζυγκυκάω*.
18. *ἀντιτάττεται*, from *ἀντιτάσσω*.
19. *ἀπίστυλι*, from *ἀποστίλλω*.
21. *ἀναλώσονται*, from *ἀναλίσκω*. The participle future signifies design or intent.
22. *καταπλαγίς*, from *καταπλήσσω*.
26. *ιστίασι*, from *ιστιάω*.
27. *ἠφάνισιν*, from *ἀφανίζω*.
- 32
1. *ἴσα*, as.
4. *ἐν τῇ Καδμείᾳ* · the name of the citadel of Thebes.
6. *ἴπλιυσι*, from *πλίω*.
9. **Ην*, instead of *ἴαν* with the subjunctive.
10. *καθήσω*, from *καθίημι*.
14. *μιτιωριῶ*. B. p. 117. F. p. 97.
16. *τιθήξεται*, from *θνήσκω*.
ἀναπτᾶσα, from *ἀνίπταμαι*.
19. *ὡς ἀποθανούμιναι*, as if they were to die.
21. *ὑπίσχιτο*, from *ὑπισχνίομαι*.
23. *λήψεται*, from *λαμβάνω*.
24. *ἰτισάτην*, from *τίω*.
25. *ἦ*, because.
26. *ἴσαν*, were. The more common usage connects the verb singular with neuters plural.
27. *ὧν τὰ μὲν*, some of which ; *τὰ δὲ*, others.
28. *ἱπηνίθην*, from *ἱπαινίω*.
Μηδίποσι, with the 2. aor. subj.
ἐπὶ μηδινὸς, concerning any thing.
29. *ὅτι*, that.
30. *ἀφηρείθη*, from *ἀφαιρίω*.
31. *τραφίς*, from *τρέφω*.
- 33
1. *καταβρώθη*, from *καταβιβρώσκω*.
5. *διελήφισαν*, from *διαλαμβάνω*.
6. *τὸν ὄροφον διάχρυσος*, instead of *ὁ αὐτῆς ὄροφος διάχρυσος ἦν*.
ἱκπιπόνητο, instead of *ἱκπιπόνητο*.
7. *πρῶται*, firstly.
9. *ἐπ' αὐτοῖς*, after these.
10. *φλόγινα*, *ισθήματα* understood.
11. *Γινῶθι*, from *γινώσκω*.

- 33 11. *μὰ*, with the pres. imperat.
 13. *τοῦ νόῳ*, genit. governed by the preposition in composition.
 15. *μίμνησκω*, with the genit.
 19. *ἐπίχου*, with the genit.
φίδου, with the genit.
 20. *χεῶ*, from *χεάομαι*, with the dative.
λαβὼν, *having taken*.
 22. *ἴχου*, from *ἴχομαι*, *have intercourse with*.
 24. *Μίνως*, Minos, the judge of the lower regions, according to the Grecian mythology, pronounces sentence in the following passage on certain souls.
 27. *τὸ ἦπαρ*, governed by *κατὰ* understood. For the construction of the accusative *ἦπαρ*, see B. p. 265. F. p. 174.
 29. *ἀντ' ᾧ*, instead of *ἀντὶ τούτου ὅτι*, *for this, that*.
 31. *ἵνα ἰσθίουν*, *that they might eat*.
- 34 5. *Εἰ ὁμοίως ἀγανακτοῖν οἱ μὴ ἀδικούμενοι τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις*, *if those who were not injured were equally angry with those who were injured*.
 10. *οἷα ποιοῦσι*, *what they do*, that is, *what those who get drunk do*.
 16. *διήνιγκιν*, from *διαφίρω*.
ὅπῃ, *whenever, so often as*, with the optative.
 19. *εἴ τις, κ. τ. λ.* *and if any other one should dare to commit an offence against them*.
 24. *ἀκούσας*, with the genit. *hearing his brother say*. B. p. 295. F. p. 177.
 25. *Ἀπολοίμην*, from *ἀπόλλυμι*.
 26. *ἡμᾶς*, instead of *ἐμὶ*.
 30. *ἀνακαύσας ᾧ*, *thou canst stir up, kindle, like accenderis for accendes in Latin, with an idea of possibility*.
 31. *ἀποσβίσεις*, from *ἀποσβίννυμι*.
 33. *τοῖς ἄλλοις πράττουσιν*, *when others do them*.
- 35 5. *λίγῃ διαφέρειν*, *said that he differed*.
 6. *ἵν' ἰσθίωσιν*, and *ἵνα ζῇ* · see the first sentence of the last section, where these same words occur, but in the optative mode.
 11. *Τὸν οἶνος*, instead of *ὁ οἶνος ἢ πίνῃ τις αὐτὸν μετρίως, ᾧησι* (from *θυμῷ*) *τὸ σῶμα*.
 15. *μίλλῃ τελευτᾷ*, (*moriturus esset*) *was about to die*.
 16. *τῷ θανάτῳ*, the gen. governed by the preposition in composition.
 18. *διαστάντων*, genit. absol. resolved with the conjunction *when*.
 19. *μὰ γιγνώσκων*, *without knowing*.

26, 27. μὴ πλῆγῃ, καὶ τοῦτο understood.

35

30. πτέρη, from πταίρω. Sneezing was thought auspicious or ominous according to circumstances.

ἢν εἴπῃ κακῶς, when any one utters an ill-omened word.

1. Ἐδιδάχθη, from διδάσκω.

36

5. πληγῆς, from πλήσσω
ἀπὶ θανεν, from ἀποθνήσκω.

12. κρατιῖν, with the genit.
κακολογεῖν and ἐπιγελᾶν, with the dative.

16. τὸν Ἀγήνορος, υἱὸν understood.

17. ἀποσταλῆναι, from ἀποστίλλω.

18. ἰστολὰς λαβόντα, receiving commands.

20. ἀνιυρεῖν, from ἀνιυρίσκω.

22. γῆμαι, from γαμῖω

26. ἰνάλασθαι, from ἰνάλλομαι.

27. ὅτι γιγόναι, translated like the ind. act.

29. εἴθιστο, from εἰθίζω.

31, 32. τὸ δὲ συμβουλευῖσαι, but the advising, to advise; used like a substantive.

3. ἀναδοθῆναι, from ἀναδίδωμι.

37

6. ἀναβιβλαστηκῆναι, from ἀναβλαστάνω.

7. τραφῆναι, from τρέφω.

8. γιγονῆναι, from γίνομαι.

10, 11. πρὶν φανῆναι, before he appeared.

12. φανίντος τοῦ Διοῦ, when the god appeared.

ἀναδραμεῖν, from ἀνατρέχω.

14. κρεῖθῆναι, from κρίνω, with the genitive.

15. ἀπολογησαμένου Περικλέους, genit. absol.

19. ἡδύνατο, from δύναμαι. for use of the augment, see B. p. 96.

F. p. 73. But he could not answer him; he was too weak to answer him.

20. καὶ ἐγώ, instead of καὶ ἐγώ, that I also.

ἐλθόντι, if you come (to me understood.)

21. τραφῆναι, from τρέφω.

24. ἐπύθειτο, from πυθάνομαι.

ἰζιύχθαι, from ζιύγωμι.

25. διασπάσθαι, from διασπάσσω.

27. ἀποστήσεισθαι, from ἀφίστημι, with the genitive.

ἀσχημοσύνης, τῆς μίτης understood.

- 27 29. ἰ φαῦλος. The *outheria*, ἰ φαῦλος πολέζετο καὶ ζῶν καὶ θανάτῳ.
30. ἐπείνεα, from ἐπιμι.
- 38 2. πατισνάφθαι, from πατισνάφθου.
ἀθάρμην, from ἀθάρμην.
3. διαβιβηκότα, from διαβαίω, *outstretched, separated, as they are in walking.*
4. διατιταμίνας, from διατίνω.
7. παθιμίνας, from παθίημι.
10. Βασίλειον ἐκκυβερταμένους, gen. absol. resolved with the conj. *when.*
12. πρὸς τὸν, *to one.*
15. πικρογαστρίκα, from φροντίζω with the genit.
17. ἐγρηγορότα, from ἐγύρω, *waking, while awake.*
ὕπνου, *while sleeping.*
18. ἀμφότερα, ποιῶ understood, *they do both.*
20. τοῦ δὲ φήσαντος, *and when he said.*
21. Οὐκ ἔστιν, *it is not permitted.*
23. εἰς ἀγῶνα, τῆς λειδορίας understood.
τοῦ κινήσεως, governed by κρείττων.
25. τὸν βίον. The order is, τὸν βίον ἐν ᾧ εἶναι εὐχρηστότερον τοῦ (βίου understood) ἐν ἀγροῖς.
28. ὡς, (*quale sit*) that is, *how pleasant is it!*
30. ὡς θάλασσα, *what a pleasant sight!*
32. μηδὲν πρὸς, *nothing in comparison.*
τὴν ἀπ' ἐκείνων ἡδονήν, *the pleasure arising from these things.*
- 39 2. κατὰ τὴν Αἴτιαν, instead of τῆς Αἴτιης.
3. ἐπιλθεῖν, from ἐπιέρχομαι.
8. πλαπύς, 2. aor. part. pass. of κλίπτω.
ἐκτιθεῖς, from ἐκτίθημι.
10. ταπείνους, from τέπω, τοῦ κρηῦ understood. *Dædalus had made wings of wax for Icarus, in order that he might fly over the sea.*
11. περιβρίνταν, from περιβρίω.

NOTES ON ÆSOP.

ÆSOP'S FABLES. Æsop is supposed to have flourished about the year of the world 3493, the first year of the 52d Olympiad, and 57 years before Christ. He was born a slave, at Cotyæum, a town in

Phrygia. His first master was Xanthus, a Lydian; but he finally came into the possession of Iadmon, a Samian, who gave him his freedom. On receiving his manumission he set out to visit foreign countries, and in his various travels he became so celebrated as a wit and philosopher, that Croesus, king of Lydia, invited him to his court at Sardis. He remained at Sardis some time, until he was sent by Croesus to Delphi with an offering to Apollo. Here a quarrel arising between him and the Delphians, they contrived against him an accusation of sacrilege, on which he was cruelly and unjustly put to death by being thrown from the Phædrian rock.

The popular account of the life of Æsop, written originally by Maximus Planudes, a Greek Monk, is to be regarded as a mere romance; and what is there said of the deformity of his person, though probably not without some foundation in truth, is rendered absurd by exaggeration. Many ancient writers mention him as the author of Fables; but whether those which bear his name at the present day are his genuine productions is a very doubtful question; nay, they have been rejected as altogether spurious by some of the most learned modern critics, and especially by the famous Dr. Richard Bentley. [See his celebrated "Dissertation on the Epistles of Phalaris, Themistocles, Socrates, Euripides, and others, and the Fables of Æsop," printed at London, A. D. 1697.] [See also a "Disertation on Babrius," by Thomas Tyrwhitt, London, 1776, p. 25.] In the larger collections of the Fables of Æsop, there is a great variety of style, which forbids the supposition that they are all the productions of the same pen. Many of them, however, are characterized by a wonderful simplicity, which savours of a very remote antiquity, and is eminently calculated to engage the attention of the young student. Of this description are the few selected for this volume. There have been numerous imitators of the Fables of Æsop, of whom the most distinguished amongst the ancients was Phædrus, the freedman of Augustus; and amongst the moderns, La Fontaine. They have expressed in poetic numbers what Æsop wrote in prose; often introducing, however, and generally with bad effect, their displays of wit in place of the simplicity of Æsop. For the benefit of such as are desirous of obtaining a complete collection of the Fables of Æsop, we mention the following editions. ΜΥΘΩΝ ΑΙΣΟΠΕΙΩΝ ΣΥΝΑΓΩΓΗ. FABULARUM ÆSOPICARUM COLLECTIO, QUOTQUOT GRÆCÆ REPERIUNTUR. Accedit Interpretatio Latina. Oxon.

- 43 1718, in 8vo. 2. *FABULÆ ÆSOPICÆ GRÆCÆ*, quæ *Maximo Florenti* tribuuntur. Ad veterum librorum fidem emendatas, cum Joachimi Camerarii interpretatione Latinâ, Joannis Hudsoni suisque annotationibus, et indice omnium verborum, edidit Jo. Michael Heusinger. Isenaci et Lipsiæ, 1741, 1755. Vel cum præfatione Klotzii, omissâ Camerarii interpretatione, 1770 et 1775. 3. *FABULÆ ÆSOPICÆ GRÆCÆ*, cum variis lectionibus, et notis Joh. Christoph. Gottl. Ernesti. Lipsiæ, 1781, in 8vo. 4. *ΜΥΘΩΝ ΑΙΣΩΠΕΙΩΝ ΣΥΝΑΓΩΓΗ*. [An edition, with a preface in modern Greek, by Coray. Paris, 1810.] 5. The most complete collection, is that entitled, *ΑΙΣΩΠΙΟΥ ΜΥΘΟΙ*, or, *Fabulæ Æsopicæ*, a Francisco de Furiâ, with Critical Notes, and an Index by Car. Ern. Christoph. Schneider. 8vo. Lips., 1810.

2. ἦν, *there was*, εἴη, *there would be*. The particle εἴη gives to the imperfect of the indicative (ἦν) the force of the subjunctive mode ; and the Greek idiom does not require the repetition of the particle with another imp. ind. in the same sentence.

4. ἐπὶ τὸ τίκτειν, *for bringing forth, because she brought forth*.
διὰ παντός, χρόνου understood, *in her whole life time*.

5. ἓνα, σκύμνον understood, *one young*.

6. ἐκαθίσθη, from καθίζομαι.

8. ἦλθες, from ἔρχομαι.

ἴγων, 2. aor. ind. of γινώσκω.

10. ἰδρών, 2. aor. act. part. of σῦρίσκω.
σιπηγόντα, from πηγνυμι.

11. Θερμανθείς, *being warmed, becoming warm*, from θερμαίνω.

14. κριμαμίνους, from κριμάννυμι.

15. ἐπιεζᾶτο, *was trying, kept trying, tried*, from επιζέμαι, εἶμαι.
Πολλὰ, *much*. It is taken adverbially ; from πολλός, *many*.

καμοῦσα, *having labored*, from κάμνω.

καὶ μὴ δυνηθῆναι, *and not having been able*, from δύναμαι.

44 1. παραμυθευμένη, from παραμυθίζομαι, εἶμαι.

Ὀμφακίς, *sour grapes*, from ὄμφαξ.

3. ἰσθὺς, the same as ἰσθηκὺς from ἰσθῆμι.
παρόντα, from πάριμι.

9. Ἀλλὰ, in the beginning of a sentence, shows that one is willing to acquiesce in what another says.

σούβρι, from σούζω, the dative governed by μέμφομαι.

12. ἐπιστραφείς, from ἐπιστρέφω.

15. ἐπέπνευκας, from ἐπνεύω.

17. λύπην, genit. absol.

44

20. διαφθαῖναι, from διαφθείρω.

21. ἱππιδυσίς, from ἱππιδύναμι.

24. ἐπιδραμόντις, from ἐπιτρέχω. B. p. 228. F. p. 136, τρέχω.

3. τίξεται, from τίκτω.

45

5. ἡδύνατο, from δύναμαι.

6. βουλομένων, genit. absol.

ταῶς, the peacock. Attic S. Gen. ταῶ, D. ταῷ, A. ταῶν, V. ταῶς. Dual. N. A. ταῶ, G. D. ταῷν. Plur. N. ταῶ, G. ταῶν, D. ταῶς, A. ταῶς, V. ταῶ.

ἑαυτὸν ἡξίου χειροτονῶν, *deemed himself worthy to be chosen*. The infinitive active in Greek is used in cases, where the passive supine in Latin would be employed. Καλὸς ἰδεῖν, *pulcher videre*, i. e. *visu*, *beautiful to behold*; so in French, *beau à voir*; and *beau voir*. Viger. Ch. 5. § 3, r. 4. In some English phrases either the infinitive active or passive is employed; thus, *a house to let*, or *to be let*. In Latin it would be, *ædes locandæ*. The primitive meaning of *χειροτονία* is *to stretch forth and raise the hand*, or *to vote by extending the hand*; as was the custom of the ancients in their public assemblies for the purpose; from *χεῖρ*, the hand, and *τείνω*, to extend: *ἡξίου*, from *ἄξιός*.

12. Εἵμαρτο, from μείρομαι.

δαρῆναι, governed by εἵμαρτό σοι understood. The apology which slaves made for any fault committed by them, referred itself to the philosophy of their master, viz. "that all things depended on an immutable fate."

13. Πρὸς τό. The definite article is here used instead of the indefinite τις, τί. This is sometimes done in narratives, where a previous acquaintance with the subject is, as it were, thereby taken for granted.

16. συνιῥρύηκιν, from συῥρίω.

21. ἀπαγγείλωσι. The subjunctive is used after questions expressive of doubt.

2. Οὐ τὸν τρέπον. We here observe the similarity of sound between τρέπον and ἄνθρωπον. 46

3. ἴφασκιν, from φημί.

4. χρεῖσθαι, from χράομαι, with the dative.

6. εἷη, *he was*. In indirect or conditional speech we use the Opt. mood. B. p. 283. F. p. 61.

13. αὐτοῦ, that is, τοῦ ἀδολίσχου, the babbler frequently saying; genit. absol.

- 46 13. Οὐ θαυμαστὸν, τοῦτ' ἐστὶ understood.
 14. ἴ τις, instead of ἴτι τίς. After expressions of wonder, the Attics use ἴ instead of ἴτι.
 17. καταφρονῶν. For the use of the participle for the inf., see B. p. 297. F. Rule XXXII.
 19. πιστάνας. This may be resolved into πρὸς τὸν πιστάνατα Ξινοκράτη ἴφη.
 24. αὐτοὺς, here expresses *herself, her husband, and their children*. By αὐτοὺς, persons are opposed to things.
 κατασχουσῶν, from κατίχω.
- 47 4. εἰς πάντα, for every kind of occasion.
 5. ἐπηρίσατο, from ἐπιρίδω.
 7. Ἐπιστείλας, from ἐπιστέλλω.
 8. βραδύνοντες, ἐκείνου understood, the person requested by Diogenes to prepare him a hut.
 ἴσχει, from ἴχω, *he occupied*.
 9. πατρίδα, Sinōpe in Asia Minor on the Euxine Sea.
 11. ἐπίδρα, from ἀποδιδράσκω.
 17. κατίαξι, from κατάγνυμι · with respect to the augment of this word, see ἄγνυμι. B. p. 211. F. p. 125.
 19. ἀλοὺς, from ἀλίσκομαι.
 21. κήρυκα, *the crier*, who sold the slaves by auction. Captives and prisoners of war were usually sold as slaves.
 23. εἴη, see note above, p. 46, l. 6.
 24. αὐτῷ. The order is, γὰρ διὸν πεισθῆναι (καὶ ἱατρῷ ἢ κυβερνήτῃ), εἰ καὶ δούλος εἴη or καί τις δούλος εὔσι. *For we ought to obey a physician or a pilot, even if or although they be slaves*.
 26. εἰσίστω, from εἰσιμι.
 27. εἰ, used with the optative, expresses condition.
 29. τῷ δὲ, πειθαμένῳ understood.
 ὄχλος, λοῦσαι understood.
- 48 2. ἴχῃ, *when you can*, that is, *when you can get it*.
 ἱριταμίνοσ, *when Plato defined*; from ἱρίζω.
 3. εὐδοκίμουντες, *and when he had gained applause for this definition*.
 4. εἶλας, from τίλλω · Diogenes understood.
 εἰρήνηγαι, from εἰσφίγω.
 11. γὰρ, here refers to some such phrase as “no wonder,” understood.

13. *μετάβασις*. Diogenes lived alternately at Athens and at Corinth. 48
14. *ταῖς*, agrees with *διατριβαῖς* at the end of the sentence.
βασιλῆως. The king of Persia is here intended, often called by the Greek writers simply "the king."
ἱερος, the genitive of time.
18. *εἰργασμαι*, from *εργάζομαι*.
22. *ψηφίσασθαι, εἶναι* understood, *to vote the asses (to be) horses*.
23. *ἡγουμένων, Ἀθηναίων τοῦτο* understood.
24. *χειροτονήντες*. There were yearly chosen at Athens ten officers on whom devolved the affairs of war and sometimes also the state concerns.
25. *ἰμπισῶν*, from *ἰμπίπτω*.
26. *ἀποθανόντες*, from *ἀποθνήσκω*.
1. *βιώσομεν*, that is, We, the philosophers; *ὁμοίως*, in like manner, 49 as if the laws existed.
2. *εἰνι*, wherein, in what.
4. *εἴση*, from *εἶδω*.
εἴνι, see note above, p. 49, l. 2.
5. *ὦπτις, διαφίρουσι* understood.
8. *τι*, in what, governed by *κατὰ* understood.
10. *καθιδήσεται*, from *καθίζομαι*.
λίθῳ. The seats in the theatres were of stone.
11. *ἤτησι*, from *αἰτίω*.
12. *Τοσούτων*, for so much, for that price. The genitive of the price.
13. *Πρίω*, pres. imperat. of *πρίαμαι*.
ἔξω, 1. fut. of *ἵχω*. The present of this verb should be *ἵχω* but as the Greeks seldom suffer two aspirated syllables to come together, the first is changed into a soft. That reason ceases to operate in the future, which ends in *ξω*, and therefore resumes the aspirate in the first syllable. Such is the case with *τρέχω*, *τρέφω*, and *τύφω*.
δύο, ἀνδράποδα understood, viz. the purchased slave and the illiterate son.
21. *ταῦτα*, that is, the vegetables.
23. *ἱπλυνις*, from *πλύνω*.
24. *ταραχθῆναι*, from *ταράσσω*.
25. *διδόικαμεν*, from *δίδω*.
27. *ἱκανοι*, each of us, that is, We the philosophers, and ye the unlearned.

- 49 28. ἱκλαυσιν, from κλαίω.
 30. τοῦτο. The order is, δι' αὐτὸ τοῦτο, *for this very reason*.
 31. δαίση, dative governed by χρώμενος.
- 50 8. ἀδελφῷ, representing *Death* as the *brother* of *Sleep*.
 11. ἐφῆκεν, from ἀφίημι.
 τιμωρίας, governed by ἀμείνων. B. p. 269. F. Rule XV.
 12. τὸ δὲ, τὸ τιμωρεῖσθαι understood.
 15. ἴππῃσι, from πίπτω.
 16. ἱστιμύμενον, from στίφω.
 18. γυναιῶς, ἀπείθανι understood.
 ἐπιθίσθαι, from ἐπιτίθημι.
 19. εἶπεν, *said*; from ἴπω.
 20. γυγιννηκώς, *that I begat him*.
 22. δυεῖν νυκτῶν, *for two nights*, or *during two nights*.
- 51 1. ἀσιβείας. He was accused of having betrayed the Eleusinian Mysteries, in one of his tragedies.
 4. τῆς χειρός. B. p. 268. F. p. 163.
 ἀριστιύων ἴτυχι, instead of ἡρίστιυσι. B. p. 297. F. p. 178.
 6. ἴτυχιν, *he was the first who gained the prize for bravery*.
 7. τὸ πάθος, *the mutilation*.
 ὑπιμνήσθησαν, from ὑπομιμνήσκω.
 10. ἀνακληθεῖς, from ἀνακαλίσκω. Ἰαυσα is inserted to give the apodosis greater force.
 12. τίνος, χρόνου understood.
 13. Ποῖ δὲ σύ; *whither art thou going?*
 15. ἀνίγνω, from ἀναγιγνώσκω. The *Œdipus Coloneus* is among the tragedies of Sophocles still extant.
 17. τὸν νοῦν, governed by κατὰ understood.
 ὑγιαίνειν, *he was sound*.
 21. αὐτῷ, *that is, for Philemon*.
 24. ἀκράτου, οἶνου understood. It was the practice to drink undiluted (ἄκρατον) wine after eating.
 26. τὸ σῶμα, governed by κατὰ understood.
 ἀνατραπῆναι, from ἀνατρέπω, infin. governed by ῥάβδος.
 27. μολίβδου, genitive of the material.
 φασί, *they say*, in Latin, *dicunt*, *narrant*.
 31. μιταδῶ, *to make one a partaker*, requires a genitive in Greek as well as in Latin and English. STROTH. Τίνος σοὶ (ἐμοὶ) τῶν ἱμῶν [πραγμάτων] μιταδῶ, *Of which of my possessions shall I make you*

a sharer? (*κἀκείνος ἴφην, Μισαδὲς τούτου τοῦ πράγματος*) οὐ βούλει, 51
and he replied, Make me a sharer of whatever you please; from
μιταδίδωμι.

31. τῶν ἰμῶν, πραγμάτων understood, of my possessions.

32. βούλει, thou wishest, 2. pers. of βούλομαι. The formation of this person was originally in *ισαι*, thus *τύπτ-ομαι, ισαι, ισαι*. The Ionians, who delight in a concourse of vowels, dropped the *σ*, and made it *τύπτται*. The Attics, who, on the contrary, love contractions, shortened it into *τύπτει*, which the common language of Greece changed into *τύπτει*. The Attic form is always used in *βούλει, οἶμι, ὄψι*.

2. Ἔνα, μισθὸν αἰτέω understood.

52

4. ἀναγνούς, from ἀναγιγνώσκω.

8. οὐχ ἄπαξ, that is, ἄρα πολλάκις, καὶ οὐχ ἄπαξ μόνον.

οὐχ μίλλεις λίγειν, will you not recite it?

16. τρέφειν, that he supported, or nourished.

20. μακαρίζειν, he blessed, or he pronounced happy.

21. εἰ, used for ὅτι in cases like this. The Athenians chose ten commanders annually, not only to lead in war, but occasionally in civil affairs.

25. Τοὺς μίλλοντας, those that will betray me, that is, those who have not yet. Philip referred to traitors among the nations with which he was at war; and regarding all his partizans in those nations as treacherous at heart, he made no distinction among them, but that in the text.

7. τῇ ἰζῆς, ἡμέρα understood.

53

8. ἐρρίμμενον, perf. pass. part. of ῥίπτω. Neoptolemus supposed this change of fortune to be a tragical event, and more remarkable than any which the great tragedians, Æschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides had ever introduced upon the stage.

10. νίκηειν · νικᾷ Ὀλύμπια, ἀγωνίσματα understood, to conquer in the Olympic Games.

14. πίφουκεν, is wont, is accustomed.

16. Ἐπαρθείς, from ἐπαίρω.

ᾤστο, from οἶσμαι.

17. ὑπομνησθῆναι, to be reminded.

22. καταπλάγη, from καταπλήσσω.

23. αὐτεῷ, governed by μνημονεύων.

24. ἤμην, instead of ἦν. The following ἤμην is the same as εἶναι ἤθελον.

54 4. *Δάγω*, governed by *εἰς* understood.

8. *ταυτὶ* for *ταῦτα*, but with an expression of pointing to the thing; *this here*.

11. *ἀκούεις*, with the genitive. B. p. 269. F. p. 164.

The perfect *δίδακα* has the signification of the present; hence it is followed by the subjunctive and not by the optative.

15. *ἀπὸν ἤχιστο*, *he departed*. For this construction of the participle, see F. p. 178.

16. *σελίτας*, 'without emotion,' understood.

22. *μὰ ἐπιλέμοντας*, that is, *εἰ ὁ ἥλιος μὰ ἐπιλέμει· μὰ* is a conditional negative.

κίνδυνος, agrees with *ἔστι* understood, *there is danger, there would be danger*.

25. *ἀνάσχοιντο*, a milder expression instead of *ἀνίστανται*.

55 3. *ἦν* instead of *ἔξην*, *was possible*.

12. *Ἦδου*, from *εἶδω*. This word is the same as if it were written *ἦδου*· the *ι*, instead of being subscribed, may be written at the side of the vowel, when this is a capital letter.

16. *Ἰνδοξος*, *renowned*.

17. *μήτ' ἂν γινέσθαι*, instead of *ὅτι μήτι ἐκῆνος γίνετο ποιητῆς ἀγαθός, εἰ ἄδου παρὰ μέλος*. The ancient lyric poets chanted their own compositions, accompanying themselves on the lyre or harp.

20. *ὑποτρίχουσι*, *ἀνθρώποι* understood.

27. *Ἐλεγει*, *he advised*.

28. *ἀγορᾶς*. All public and private business was transacted in the market place: See Acts of the Apostles, xvii. 17.

56 4. *διαβληθίντος*, from *διαβάλλω*.

7. *συντιτάχθαι*, from *συντάσσω*.

11. *ἀνδριότατα*, *in a manly manner*.

14. *Εἴτα*, gives emphasis to the interrogation; we say in like manner, in English, 'Wouldst thou not *then* wish.'

15. *ἀποθέσκων*, the nominative of the participle used for the infinitive.

18. *Ὅσοι*, *so many as*.

19. *τοὺς κακοὺς*, *cowards*.

57 4. *τοιαύτην*, *πάλιν* understood.

7. *λίγουσιν*, *ἀνθρώποις* understood; the Lacedæmonians being trained up from youth to speak but little.

10. *Εὐρώτα*, the Cephissus and Eurotas were rivers respectively in the neighbourhood of Athens and Sparta.

15. ἱπαινῆς, B. p. 283. F. p. 188.

57

18. μὴ, *lest*, φανῶσί μοι αἰσχροί, that is, from the contrast with the beauty of the garment.

19. καταπιλτικὸν βίλος, a *catapult*, or *weapon thrown by the catapult*.

21. ἀριτὰ, for ἀριτῇ, according to the Doric dialect, which dialect the Spartans used.

23. μιμουμένου, governed by ἀκοῦσαι.

Αὐτῆς, the nightingale *herself*.

27. κατασκευάσαντος, of *having disposed*.

28. τιτρωμένον, from τιτρώσκω.

31. τὰ μὲν ἄλλα, as *for the rest*.

32. ἡδιῖτο, instead of αἰδούμενος.

34. καὶ, is often thus used after the relative giving a kind of emphasis, not to be imitated in a literal version.

5. ῥέπον, that is, with Laconic brevity and point.

58

7. Εἰλώτων. The Helots were slaves of the Spartans, and tilled the lands. The reference is here to the poem of Hesiod on husbandry, entitled *Works and Days*.

10. νανίσκον, who had deprived Lycurgus of his eye.

11. τούτου, that is, τοῦ τιμωρήσασθαι.

12. Θίατρον, where the people used to assemble.

18. προδιδόναι, to *betray*.

20. συμβιβηκότων, from συμβαίνω · *hearing of these circumstances*.

21. Ἀθηνᾶς. Minerva, under the epithet of χαλκίαικος, had a temple of brass at Sparta, which enjoyed the privilege of asylum.

23. ἀνιῖλειν, from ἀναίρειν. A traitor could not be buried in his native land.

24. ὄρους, is distinguished from ὄρος, a *mountain*, by the breathing, as well as by the gender of the article joined with it.

26. δηχθεὶς, from δάκνω.

30. Πύλαις. Thermopylæ, so called from its warm saline springs, where Leonidas and his band met the Persians.

34. βαρβάρων, the Persians. The Greeks called all foreign nations barbarians.

οὐδὲ ἴστιν, it is *not possible*.

3. ὥς, as *being to sup*. The participle often follows ὥς in this manner, in the accusative case, without agreeing in case with the noun to which it refers.

59

- 59 6. ἀφιπόμεναι, *coming*, to the field of battle.
 7. καὶ τὰ ἔπισθιν, *ὄντα* understood.
 8. τὰ ἑναντία, *on the breast*, literally, *the opposite*.
 10. τραυμάτων, instead of εἰ δὲ τὰ αὐτῶν τραύματα ἰσχύει ὕχιν.
 16. ὑπομνησθήσῃ, from ὑπομνήσκω.
 19. ταύταν, ταύτη, Doric, instead of ταύτην and ταύτη. *Either bring this back, or come back slain upon it.*
 20. ὥς, instead of ὅτι, *because*.
 21. Μόνοι, *we alone*.
 24. τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλειος, *of the inhabitants of Amphipolis*, where Brasidas fell in the Peloponnesian war.
 27. Μὴ λίγισι, τοῦτο understood.
 31. πέντε ὄντας, *of whom there were five*.
- 60 1. ἀπαβήσεται, the optative mode, in *sermone obliquo*. B. p. 283.
 2. πτοβήσῃς, αὐτῆς understood.
 4. Φήσαντος, αὐτοῦ understood.
 5. Ασμίην, equivalent to ἀσμίνας.
 δίχομαι, *I hear of*, literally, *I receive*.
 7. τραβίς, from τιστρέσκω.
 12. Ἴωνες. The Ionians were remarkable for their effeminacy and love of show.
 17. αὐτὸν, that is, Cleomenes.
 18. βασιλία, referring to Darius.
 19. ὅσῃ, that is, ὅσῃ πλείονα ἐκείνος ἀντίλυσσι, τόσῃ.
 20. τάχιον, the comparative instead of the positive or the superlative ὥς τάχιστα.
 26. καὶ γὰρ, *for*, (*et enim*.)
 εἰς πολὺν, χρόνον γράφω understood.
 ἱφθαί, Spartan magistrates, so called, charged with the preservation of the constitution and the censorship of manners.
- 61 3. τοῦ λοιποῦ, χρόνου understood, *for the future*.
 6. ληφθεὶς, from λαμβάνω.
 7. συσταθὶς, from συνίστημι.
 8. σιμννομένου, καὶ λίγοντος understood, these words in effect being included in σιμννομένου.
 10. Ἀθηναίῳ, genitive governed by verbs of *commanding*.
 13. βασιλῆος. Pausanias was strictly a general, and guardian of the king, a minor.
 15. χλινασμοῦ. The construction is ἐκλιόντος μετὰ χλινασμοῦ.

24. ἀπιγνωσμίαις, from ἀπογιγνώσκω, in some desperate cures, 61
as is also said in English, instead of cures of desperate maladies.

ἐπικλήθη, from ἐπικαλίο.

27. ἀναγνοῦς, from ἀναγιγνώσκω. The infinitives χαίρειν and
ὕγιαίνειν, are explained by the addition of εὐχομαι.

29. εἰς τοσοῦτον τύφου, to such a degree of conceit.

1. τὰ μὲν πρῶτα, at first.

2. κατὰ μικρὸν, by degrees.

3. καὶ ταῦτα, and that too, and besides.

7. τὸ ἄστυ, the city of Athens. B. p. 297. F. p. 178.

12. συνοικῶν, instead of ἔχων τὸ ἀρρώστημα, or οὕτως ἀρρώστῳ.
ἀναχθεῖς, from ἀνάγω.

14. ἐπαύσατο, ὁ Θεράσυχος understood.

Ἐμίμνητο, from μιμνήσκω with the genitive.

20. ἄλλους, παριλθεῖν καὶ ἐκπλίνειν understood.

21. αὐξή, you will cause.

22. ἅπασι τούτοις, to all these, who now surround and admire thee.

24. ἐπὶ τῇ εἶναι, for being.

29. ἐμοῦ. The order is, ὡς ἀκριβοῦν ταῦτα μᾶλλον ἐμοῦ.

3. προῦθηκε, that is, προείθηκε.

περὶ ταλάντου, in which the prize was a talent.

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5. πλάτος. B. p. 265. F. p. 174 and 184.

9. φασὶ, ἄνθρωποι understood.

τοὺς, ὅτις understood, which were in the army, with Pyrrhus,
king of Epirus.

14. ζώων, alone of all animals.

18. θαυμάσιον ὅσον, to admiration.

19. διακοσίων. The comparative degree governs the genitive.

6. Ἰστασθαι, κ. τ. λ. to go through complicated movements.

8. ἐκάστωτι, on every occasion.

9. νυκτός. B. p. 267. F. p. 183.

13. ἦν, it seemed, (videbatur?)

15. τηλικούτου, that is, for a child.

17. ἄλλα, ἄλλα τι.....καὶ, other wonderful things, and those which
concern, &c.

- 64 18. *ἰαντὶν, τῇ ποταμῷ* understood.
 19. *ἀπολιωρεῦσιν*, that is, *ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς διαρεῦσιν*, *from the bank*.
 21. *ἀσφαλείας*, a *great abundance of security*, that is, *entire security*. With respect to *ὡς*, thus used with the accusative of the participle, see B. p. 299. F. p. 180.
 22. *Ἀναβάντις, θαλάττῃ* understood.
 24. *ἐκλύσσει*, that is *τοὺς ἀγρίους* understood.
 27. *Ἐπιβιβηκότες*, from *ἐπιβαίνω*.
 28. *οἱ μὲν, πρῶτῃς εἰσιν* understood.
 31. *σημμβιβηκότες*, from *his peculiarity*.
- 65 6. *Θαρίφ*, viz. the elephant.
 12. *Ἰππος, ποτάμιος* understood, *the river-horse*.
 15. *ῥα, ἔχου* understood. The datives *Ἰππῳ* and afterwards *ἐλίσφαντι* are used elliptically, the whole being placed for the particular parts in question; *ἐλίσφαντι* instead of *τῇ κύτῃ τοῦ ἐλίσφαντος*, and *Ἰππῳ* for *τοῖς ὡτὶ καὶ κίρκῃ καὶ φωνῇ Ἰππου*.
- 66 2. *φωναῖς*. These words are inserted only to make an antithesis with *ταῖς μὲν σώμασιν*.
 8. *μίγιθες*, equivalent to *πάντα καὶ τὰ μέγιστα ἔσται*.
καταποθῆν, swallowed, from *καταπίνω*.
 10. *παγίντα*, from *πήγνυμι*.
 12. *ὑπάγουσα, ἡ ἀλώπηξ* understood.
 13. *αἰσθηται*, from *αἰσθάνομαι*.
ὑποφίρομένου, for *τὸ ῥεύμα ἰγγὺς ὑποφίρεσθαι*. After verbs signifying *to know, remark, experience, &c.* the participle often follows.
 14. *διὰ βάθους*, that is, *βαθεῖαν*.
 15. *κἄν ἴᾳ τις*, *if any one permit her*, i. e. *if no one hinder her*.
 16. *ψοφιῖν*, that is, *εἰ δὲ ὁ ποταμός, τῇ μὲν ψοφιῖν, θάρος ἰμπευ αὐτῇ*, instead of *εἰ δὲ μὴ ψοφιῖ ὁ ποταμός*.
- 67 1. *ἀναλαμβάνει, τὰς ῥᾶγας* understood.
 3. *ταμιευομένοις*, that is, *καὶ ταμιεύσθαι*, *dividing them with each other*.
 7. *ἄνιμον, αὖσαν ἰσθὺν* understood.
 10. *ἔειπεν*, that *he (the dog) remained for this the third day without food, &c.*
 13. *πάρους*, a *passing in review*.
 15. *ἰξίδραμι*, from *ἐκτρέχω*.
 18. *γινίσθαι*. The construction is, *ἄσται ταῖς ἀνθρώπων μὴ μόνον ἰσίνῃ (τῇ βασιλεῖ), ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι ταῖς παρῶσι δι' ὑποψίας (ὑπέσταις) γινίσθαι*.

23. ἐπὶ ῥίψι, τῇ πυρῇ understood. 67
26. ἐκφρομένου, τοῦ νεκροῦ understood.
27. συγκατίκαυσι, from συγκατακαίω.
31. φανερόν εἶναι, it was manifest.
15. ὑπάρχον, ζῶον understood. 68
16. συνηγμένοι, from συνάγω, gathered to a point.
1. χρεῖμα, a periphrasis for κίτταν θαυμασίως πολύφωνον. 69
6. ὥσπερ ἴσθαι, as was the custom. The funeral processions were accustomed to halt in the market-places.
12. ἦσαν. They believed that other barbers from jealousy had made the magpie dumb, by means of sorcery.
15. ἀφῆκιν, may be rendered as governing φωνὴν understood ; or also (and this is preferable) as governing the accusatives οὐδὲν and ἐλ μίλην, in which case αὐτὰ will be understood after φθιγγομένη.
19. τίκτοντες. The construction is, τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντες ὡς παραπλήσια τοῖς χηνείοις, to which, in the apodosis, the words τοῦ δὲ γινηθέντος αὐξομένου correspond.
23. μισῶν, in either jaw ; the upper and the under jaw.
2. βοήθημα, assistance ; κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, to the injury of man. 70
7. κατὰ λόγον, in proportion.
8. τὴν κάτω, the lower jaw ; τὴν ἄνω, the upper jaw.
15. συνομένῳ, governed by ἅμα, an adverb of accompanying.
18. τὰ, the practice.
20. ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ, in order not to be.
22. διδουκότες, from δίδω.
23. ὡς, as it were.
24. λάθωσι, they may be concealed.
26. διγόντας, from διγγάνω.
3. ἐκπίση, τοῦ ὕδατος understood. 71
4. τοῦ πάθους, the numbness.
5. τριπομένου, the water being changed in nature, and assuming the property of the animal. Plutarch, from whom this extract is taken, was ignorant of the simple conducting agency of the water in this phenomenon.
6. προσιπινύτης, part. perf. mid. of προπιάσχω.
8. προεαθήμινος, keeps watch over the muscle, sitting before it.
ἀνιγμύνην, from ἀνίγω.
διακίχηνυϊαν, from διαχαίνω.
15. ἐσχιζέσθαι, from ἐνίχω.

- 71 17. παραγόμενοι, i. e. καὶ παράγεται.
 19. δίοφθαρται, from διαφθείρω.
 20. ἐκὺνο δὲ, τὸ ζῶον, τὸν ἡγιμένα.
 21. ἰντὸς, as the anchor, when weighed, is stowed in the vessel.
 22. ἀναπνεύμενον, τοῦ ἡγιμένος, understood.
 δὲ, αὐτοῦ understood.
 24. ἢ, or else.
 καὶ πολλὰ, πῆσιν understood.
 διοφθαρη, from διαφθείρω.
 25. ἐκινιχθέντα, from ἐκφίρω.
 ἀκυβέρνητα, like vessels without a pilot.
- 72 7. ἐν ταύταις, ἡμέραις understood.
 10. ἄνθρωπος, as a man opens a treasure or deposit of gold.
 14. ταύτων, that is, τὰ αὐτό.
 16. ἤρεται, from ἀρτάω.
 19. καὶ, instead of καὶ ἔαν with the subjunctive following.
 20. διαπίπτει, from διαπίπτω · αὐτὰ understood.

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21. τὰ ἔξω, as to the parts without, that is, externally; τὰ agrees with μέρη understood, and is governed by κατὰ.
 Ὑπιοβάντι, to him who entereth, that is, on entering.
- 73 5. τέχνης, of every species of art.
 μετὰ δὲ, farther on.
 8. ὑψοῦνται. The order is, Οἱ δὲ θεοὶ ὑψοῦνται κατὰ μέγεθος παρὰ Ζηνί. These words are borrowed from Homer; hence the poetical form of Ζηνί for Διί.
 15. παρατίθεντι, from παρατίθημι.
 ἀμφοτέρω, for its government, see B. p. 272. F. p. 174.
 νίκταρος, governed by μεθύσκονται, see B. p. 268. F. p. 166.
 17. αὐτῇ κρίσει, for εὐν τῇ κρίσει.
 ἀνηγιμένοι, part. perf. pass. of ἀναφίρω.
 19. ἄλλοι ἄλλας, some, one sacrifice, and some, another.
 25. ἀνιζωσμένοι, from ἀναζώνυμι · with respect to the accusative αἰγίδα, see B. p. 272. F. p. 174.
 28. διαβιβηκότα, part. perf. of διαβαίνει.
- 74 17. λαβῦν, μυθολογοῦσι understood.
 18. παροπαθεῶν, that is, γυναικῶν.

25. *τάξιν*, an employment corresponding to her name. These 74 names are the same which are afterwards mentioned. *Ευνομία, Δίκη, Ειρήνη, Right, Justice, Peace.*

33. *τῶν*. B. p. 261.

2. *ἀφ' ὧν*, equivalent to *καὶ ἀπὸ τούτων*.

9. *ὅσα*, instead of *ἀπάντων ἄ*.

16. *γινομένην*, in diseases which were regarded as the effects of the displeasure of the gods, and of course could only be cured by consulting them.

17. *τυγχάνειν · συνίβαιναι τυγχάνειν* is a paraphrastic expression; the phrase is equivalent to *οἱ ἀρρώστωσιν ἐτύχαιον θεραπείας*.

19. *τοξίαν*. B. p. 256. F. p. 154.

28. *τὰ τῶν ἄλλων*, that is, *τὰ ἀλλότρια*.

30. *λύραν*, the lyre; a musical instrument, supposed by poets to be the instrument, to the sound of which poetry was sung.

32. *πολλοὺς τῶν καρπῶν*, instead of *πολλοὺς καρποὺς (τῆς ἐπάρας)*.

4. *σφίον*, instead of *αὐτῶν*.

7. *ὑπιλήφασι*, from *ὑπολαμβάνω*.

9. *κικλημένον*, from *καλῶ*.

11. *καὶ*, even (fearful or terrible.)

12. *τὰ τοιαῦτα, ὀνόματα* understood.

13. *μίγιστον*, used absolutely, but what is the greatest (thing). B. p. 266. F. p. 143.

14. *ἔνι*, that is *ἔνισσι*.

16. *βασιλῆας, Πλούτῳ* understood.

16. 17. *τὴν φρουρὰν ἐπιτιτραμμένης*, being entrusted with the guard; as if it were, *ὅς ἢ φρουρὰ ἐπιτίτραπται* · perf. pass. of *ἐπιτίτραμναι*.

MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

4. *τὰ περὶ θήραν*, the chase, and whatever regards it.

8. *χάσμα*, the hole in the rock, over which the sacred tripod stood.

ἀνιλὸν, i. e. *ἀνίλῃ καί*. The following present tense *παρελαμβάνει* is used instead of *παρίλαβε*.

14. *πατέρες*. This word, being in the singular number, must be coupled with *μητέρες*, which together are put absolutely with *Σελεύων* · the two substantives in the genit. sing. being constructed in the same manner as a substantive in the plural.

- 77 15. ὑπεραπίθανι, from ὑπεραποδείκναι.
 16. ἡ Κόρη, that is, ἡ Περσιφόνη.
 19. ὑπείσχοντο, from ὑπισχνόμαι.
 20. τυχιῖν, future of τυχίζω. B. p. 117. F. p. 233.
- 78 1. προῦθηκε, instead of προείθηκε.
 4. λήψεται, from λαμβάνω.
 6. βουλομένου, αὐτοῦ understood.
 10. κατόπι, from καταιπίω.
 12. ἐπὶ πλεῖον, exceedingly.
 13. παρρησίας, boldness, or liberty of speech.
 17. ἀσιβίης, that is, the abode of the impious.
 19. τὰς ἰσας, the same number of daughters. Her spouse was Amphion the Theban.
 26. γινίσθαι, that she was.
 28. καὶ ἐκεῖ, that is καὶ ἐκεῖ.
 32. κυνηγός, instead of τὴν κυνηγετικὴν. The English idiom conforms with this, was brought up a hunter.
 καταβρώθη, from καταβρώσκω or καταβιβρώσκω.
- 79 1. εἰς ἱλαφον, instead of εἰς ἱλάφου μορφήν.
 13. ἐπὶ πολὺ, very zealously.
 15. μὴ, lest.
 16. ἀλλήλοις. He feared lest they might aid each other, instead of resorting to the gods.
 18. ἐμίλλησε ῥίπτειν, was about to precipitate him.
 19. ἐνιαυτὸν, yearly, every year.
 29. μεμηνώς, from μαίνομαι.
- 80 6. διαφθαίς, from διαφθείρω.
 10. εἰληφώς, from λαμβάνω.
 18. ἀπιμωλήσουσιν, αὐτὸν understood. The future participle indicates design.
 20. οἱ δὲ, ταῦται understood.
 24. οἶνοποιῶν, the making of wine
 28. νοήσαντες, τὸ πιπραγμένον understood.
 31. καὶ ἐκείνη, that is, καὶ ἐκεῖνη.
- 81 4. ποτὶ, τῶν βωῶν understood.
 7. ἐκπαθάραι, from ἐκπαθαίρω.
 9. ἀνίπρινιν, εἰ τοὺς βόας ἴδουν understood.
 10. εἰπῶν, they could not say; literally, they had it not to say.
 11. ἡλάσθησαν, from ἡλάνω.

11. δύνασθαι. The construction is, διὰ τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι ἐργεῖν ἰχθῆς. 81
12. κικλοφόρα, from κλίσσω.
16. ἡγεῖτο, ἰχθῆς αὐτὰς understood.
17. λύρας. B. p. 269. F. p. 164.
18. βόας, that is, in recompense for the lyre.
19. πηξάμινες, from πήγνυμι.
21. ἐκίκτητο, from κτάομαι.
ιδιδάξατο, from διδάσκω.
27. τούτου, under his reign.
1. ἱμιλλον, *habūuri essent*: ἱμιλλον in the plural agrees with 82
ἱκαστος in the singular as a collective.
3. θάλασσαν. What is here called a sea was properly a salt spring.
5. Πανδρυσίῳ, a chapel in one of the temples of Minerva, in the Athenian Acropolis.
14. ὀφθαλμούς. B. p. 265. F. p. 174.
17. ἤθελον, αἱ θῆαι understood.
20. ἀποκαταστῆσαι, αὐτῷ understood.
22. ἀκοῆς, τοῦ Τιρυσίου understood.
23. ὁμοίως τοῖς βλέπουσιν, as well as those who see. B. p. 270.
and 299. F. p. 161 and 187.
27. ἐπὶ ταῖς, that is, ἐπὶ τούτοις ταῖς ἄλλαις.
3. ἤλασι, from ἐλαύνω. 83
6. Ἀῖδα, for ἄδου by the ancient epic dialect.
7. ἤνιγχε, 1. aor. act. of φέρω. F. p. 77.
23. ὄντα, from the circumstance that the arrows did not penetrate.
With respect to this use of the participle, see B. p. 296. F. p. 177.
28. ἐπίταξιν, Εὐρυσεύς understood.
8. συνίβη γίγνισθαι, instead of ἐγίγνετο ἰσχυρότατος, ἐπὶ ψαύει 84
τῆς γῆς.
10. διεξήει, from διέξιμι.
14. ἐπιστήμην, governed by κατὰ understood.
21. καθισθίνεις, from καθίζω.
23. λίγοντες, i. e. κελιεύοντες.
25. ἐπίστησαν, instead of αἱ Ἀθηναῖαι οὐκ ἐξίδουσαν, ἀλλὰ πόλεμον
ἐπίστησαν.
2. μητρεῖᾱς, Ino. Ἀπὸ τῆς μητρεῖᾱς instead of τῆς μητρεῖᾱς, the 85
signification being strengthened by the preposition.
3. αὐτῶν, Phrixus and Helle.

- 85 5. ἀποπισῦν, from ἀποπίπτω.
 6. ἔν, for καὶ ταύτην, instead of ἢ ἀπ' ἐκείνης 'Ἑλλήσποντος ὀνομα-
 σθῆναι λίγεται.
 7. κατινιχθῆναι, from καταφέρω.
 12. ἀπινίγκωσι, from ἀποφέρω.
 15. τολμήσαι. The learner will distinguish between τολμήσαι and
 τολμῆσαι.
 19. ἴγνω, from γιγνώσκω.
 26. τὶ ἂν ἐποίησιν, *what he would do.*
 ἔχων, instead of εἰ ἐξουσίαν ἔχει. *In case he had the power*
therefor.
 27. πρὸς πολιτῶν, *to be slain by one of his countrymen.*
 28. ἂν προσίταττον, *I would command.*
- 86 4. Ἀθηνᾶς ὑποθεμίνης, *at the suggestion of Minerva.*
 8. χρωμίνω, Ἰάσωνι understood.
 14. προὔλειγι, instead of προέλειγι.
 16. μητρειᾷ, his second spouse, Idea, called here, in relation to his
 children of the first marriage, μητριᾷ.
 21. προσινίγκασθαι, from προσφέρω.
 25. καταπτάσσει, from καθίπτω.
 30. καταλάβωσι, τὸ διωκόμενον understood.
 34. Ἀπολλώνιος, author of a poem on the expedition of the Ar-
 gonauts.
- 87 2. δούσας, from δίδωμι.
 12. ἀπολομένην, ἴδωσιν αὐτὴν understood.
 17. συλλαβομένης Ἡρας, *with the assistance of Juno.*
 ἄκρα, instead of τῶν ἄκρων περικοπίντων.
 24. ἐπιταγῖντα, from ἐπιτάττω or ἐπιτάσσω.
 25. ὑπίσχιτε, from ὑπισχνίομαι.
 29. ζεύξαντι, *after he had yoked them.*
 31. ὧν, instead of τούτων οὗς.
- 88 3. ἐγχιρυῖν, from ἐγχιρίζω.
 6. μίλλοντα, (*jugum tauris impositurum*,) for καὶ ἐκίλισσι αὐτὸν
 μίλλοντα καταζυγύναι τοὺς ταύρους τούτῳ χρεῖσαι, &c.
 χρεῖσαι, *to appoint*, χρεῖσασθαι *to appoint one's self.*
 18. ἰώρα, from ἰράω.
 19. ἀλλήλους. They fell into a dispute with each other about the
 stones, not knowing who cast them.
 23. νηκτὸς. B. p. 267. F. p. 183.

28. ἀπογοιούς, from ἀπογοιγνώσκω. 88
1. ἡδικήθη, i. e. περὶ τῶν ἀδικημάτων, ἢ ἡδικήθη ὑπὸ τοῦ Πιλείου. 89
4. ὑποσχῆ, from ὑπείχω.
15. δηχθείσης, from δάκνω.
16. ᾄδου, δῶμα understood.
22. ἡλικίαν, κατὰ understood.
25. ἡνιῶν, governed by κρατυῖν.
26. ἱξινιχθῆναι, from ἱκφίρω.
27. τὸ πρῶτον. B. p. 257. F. p. 146.
13. νάρθηκι, a reed with a porous pith, used as tinder. In 90
such a reed Prometheus was fabled to have concealed the fire from
heaven.
- ἥσθιτε, from αἰσθάνομαι.
16. ἀριθμόν. B. p. 266. F. p. 183.
διτείλisci, from διατιλίω.
19. κλαπίντος, from κλείπτω.
29. τὰ πλησίον, ὅντα understood.
31. ἴσας, as many, an equal number.
4. ἀνομάσθησαν, οἱ οὕτως γιγινημίνοι understood. 91
8. ἱξηραμμένας, from ξηραίνω.
20. αὐτοὶ is equivalent to *in like manner*.
34. Ἰδωκιν. Danaus appointed games, in which his daughters
were assigned as prizes to the victors.
8. ποδῶν. B. p. 270. F. p. 166. 92
12. τὸ αὐτό. This might be imitated in English, *what one and the
same animal is?* &c.
17. προβληθῆν, from προβάλλω.
21. μητίερα, i. e. Jocasta.
τῇ λύσαντι, *to whomever should solve the riddle*.
26. ἰδιδόικι, δίδοικα has the power of the present; ἰδιδόικι of the
imperfect.
34. ἱγκρυβοῦσα, from ἱγκρύπτω.
1. πατρῆον, i. e. τὸ θνητὸν αὐτοῦ μέρος, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρός. 93
8. δῆνιγχι, from διαφίρω.
16. Ἑλλήνων, that is, in behalf of all the Greeks.
19. Κόρη, that is, τῇ Περσιφόνῃ.
22. ἀριστίαν. The prize was Hesione, the daughter of Laomedon.
27. ἀσθῆναι. The construction is, καὶ φασὶ μένου τούτου τῶν
προγιννημένων ὑμῖναιον ἀσθῆναι ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν ἐν ταῖς γάμοις.

93 28. Οἱ, instead of οὗτοι stands like *qui* in the beginning of a clause, instead of the demonstrative pronoun.

33. ἡκατέρωθεν, *on each side*, i. e. on the part of the Greeks and of
94 the barbarians.

3. συγξίλιν, from συγξαίριον.

9. τὸ γένος, τῶν κινταύρων.

11. οὐδ' ἰδὼν, instead of ὥς εἶδε τούτους.

15. φύσις, here signifies *monster, creature*.

MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

Lucian was a native of Samosāta, a city of Syria, from which he derived the name of Samosatian. He is said to have lived about A. D. 164, in the reign of the emperor Marcus Antoninus. Being born in humble circumstances, he applied himself at first to the trade of a sculptor. He was soon dissatisfied, however, with this employment, and devoted himself to liberal studies. For a considerable time he practised at the bar, at Antioch, and afterwards gained great reputation for eloquence, in journeys which he made through Gaul, Macedonia, Ionia, and Achaia. Disgusted at length with the legal profession, he gave himself wholly to philosophy and literature. The emperor M. Aurelius appointed him register or clerk to the Roman governor of Egypt. He was a man, "*nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri*," in respect to his opinions and sentiments he would acknowledge no master. He thought with freedom, and wrote what he thought. The boldness with which he exposed to ridicule the gods, as well as men, drew upon him the general censure of his contemporaries, and gained him the appellation of Atheist and Blasphemer. But however impious his sarcasms upon the heathen deities may have appeared to the good men of his time, they may be read with interest and delight by us, who attach no sacredness to the Pagan religion. Hence the best instructors have recommended portions of Lucian to the attention of the young, as being an engaging and useful subject of study.

For, as Erasmus remarks, such is the beauty of his diction, the felicity of his invention, the playfulness of his wit, the keenness of his sarcasms; so happy is his combination of the gay with the serious and the serious with the gay; there is so much truth in his pleasantry and so much pleasantry in his expression of truth; such is his power

of exhibiting, as with a pencil, the characters, passions, and dispositions of men ; such his art in presenting things, not to be read merely, but to be seen by the eyes, that, whether you regard pleasure or profit, no comedy or satire will bear a comparison with these dialogues. His writings are numerous, but it is not necessary to enumerate them here. The reader is referred to the following editions. 1. Luciani Samosatensis Opera, ex versione variorum, cum J. Bourdelotti, Theodori Manilii, et Gilb. Cognati notis. Lutetiae Paris., 1615, in fol. 2. Eadem Gr. et Lat. a Joanne Benedicto, 2 tom. Salmurii, 1619, in 8vo. (Harles calls this a very excellent and correct edition.) 3. Eadem Gr. et Lat. ex versione Johannis Benedicti cum notis variorum, et Isaaci Vossii scholiis ineditis. 2 tom. Amst. 1687, in 8vo. [Harles calls this a very bad edition.] 4. Eadem, cum novâ versione Tiberii Hemsterhusii et J. Matth. Gesneri, Græcis scholiis, ac notis variorum, ac præcipue Mosis Solani et J. M. Gesneri. Curantibus Tib. Hemsterhusio et Joan. Friderico Reitzio. 3 tom. Amst. 1743, in 4to, (which has been republished at Deux Ponts [Biponti], 8vo.) A fourth volume has been added which contains an Index, by Car. Conr. Reitz. Utrecht, 1746, 4to. Various parts of Lucian's works are frequently found published separately. For example. 1. Colloquia Selecta et Timon : Cebetis Thebani Tabula, &c. cum notis Tib. Hemsterhusii. Amst. 1708, et Basil, 1771, in 12mo. 2. Nonnulli e Luciani Dialogis selecti — ab Edvardo Leedes. London, 1721, in 8vo. For more information respecting this author, see Fab. Bib. Gr. Lib. IV. c. 16, and Harles Introd. ad Hist. Gr. Ling. p. 405.

19. *εἶθε*, by syncope for *εἰδοῦθα*, and this Æolic for *εἶδας*.

23. *τῇ τρέπῃ*, i. e. *ἐν τίνι τρέπῃ* · *τῇ* Attic for *τίνι*.

ἠηλλάγη, was she changed? from *ἠναλλάσσω*.

24. *μιτίβαλιν*, changed; from *μιταβάλλω*.

1. *ἐπιμιμηχάνηται τῇ κακοδαίμονι*, she has contrived against the unhappy female, viz. Io; from *ἐπιμηχανόμαι*.

2. *τοῦνομα*, i. e. *κατὰ τὸ ὄνομα*, by name; *ἐπίστησιν*, has placed over; from *ἐφίστημι*.

5. *Καταπτέμινος*, having flown down; from *κατίπτωμι*.
σου, somewhere.

8. *τολαιπών*. The article in the neuter gender is used absolutely in the accusative case with all parts of speech excepting the conjunction. In most instances, however, *κατὰ* is understood, and the article is so united with the word to which it belongs, as to form with it appar-

95 ently but one word. Thus *εἰς αὐτὸν* is the same as *κατὰ τὸ αὐτὸν*, *hereafter, in future, from this time*.

8. τοῖς ἰκίῃ, i. e. τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἰκίῃ εἶναι, *to the men who are there, i. e. to the inhabitants of the place*.

καὶ τὸν Νεῖλον ἀναγίτω, *and let her raise the Nile; that is, ἀναβαίνειν ποιεῖτω*. The inundation of the Nile, on which the fertility of Egypt depended, was ascribed to Isis.

11. ἔγω, *I am come*.

12. εἰ καὶ. The phrase is elliptically expressed; and the following clause strictly requires *ἄλλῃς ἔξῃν ὄντα* (instead of *ἔξῃτατον*), *sharp enough, even if it were necessary; εἰ καὶ, even if*.

13. διατιμῖν, from διατίμνω.

14. δίλῃ, *divide*; from διαιρίω.

15. κατινγκῶν, αὐτον, viz. τὸν πῖλινον, *bringing it down, fetching a stroke with it*; from καταφίρω.

16. Πιρᾷ μου, εἰ μέμνηται, *are you trying if I be mad?* from *πιρᾶσθαι* and *μαίνομαι*.

Πρίσταται δ' οὖν τᾷληθῆς, *command in earnest*; τᾷληθῆς, for τὸ ἀληθές. The οὖν refers to a gesture or motion on the part of Jupiter, by way of negative to Vulcan's question.

22. ποιήσωμιν. According to the received rule that *μὴ, ὅπως, and ὅπως μὴ* require the indicative future after them, we ought here to read *ποιήσομιν*. But the passages where the Aorist subjunctive follows these particles, are so numerous that the rule must be received with limitation.

23. οὔτε κατὰ τὴν Εἰλείθυιαν μαιώσιταί σε, *nor will deliver thee after the manner of Lucina*; from *μαίωμαι*.

27. κατείσω, from καταφίρω.

96 7. κέρυς. Bluish green eyes like those of the lion. The text indicates that this color has something terrible, but in unison with the polished helm.

15. ἃ μὴ Θέρις ποιεῖντα. He was struck with lightning because he restored Hippolytus to life. See Virgil, *Æn.* VII.

16. μετίληθας, from μεταλαμβάνω.

17. Ἐπιλίησαι γὰρ καὶ σύ. Γὰρ refers to something understood. Why do you say so? *you have forgotten*; ἐπιλίησαι, 3. sing. ind. pass. in the middle sense, from λήθω, for which λανθάνω is used; λανθάνομαι, mid. *I forget*; ἐπάλιησαι — καταφλίσγεις, *have you forgotten that you were burnt?* The verb is here joined with the

participle, as is often the case ; ἐν τῇ Οἷτῃ on mount Œta, celebrated 96 for the death and sepulchre of Hercules.

19. Οὐκ οὐν ἴσα καὶ ὅμοια βιβίωται ἡμῖν, *we have by no means lived upon an equal footing and after the same fashion ; οὐκ οὐν*, with the acute accent, is a negative particle ; ἴσα καὶ ὅμοια, are used adverbially, and βιβίωται impersonally.

20. τοσαῦτα δὲ πιπόνηκα, *have performed so great labors.*

23. ἐπιθήσειν τῶν φαρμάκων · before τῶν, ἐκ or μέρος τι is understood.

24. ἐπιδιδειγμένος, from ἐπιδείκνυμι.

26. διεφθαρμένος τὸ σῶμα, i. e. ἐν τῷ σώματι, *having your body wasted.*

27. τοῦ χιτῶνος τοῦ πυρός. These words agree in the genitive with ἀμφοῖν. Lucian here refers to the garment which Hercules received from Dejanira, infected with the poison of a hydra ; and to the pile which he raised and ascended, on mount Œta.

28. οὔτε ἔβαινον ἱρία, *nor did I card wool ;* from ζαίνειν.

1. πορφυρίδα ἰνδιδυκῶς, *having put on a purple garment ;* from 97 ἰνδύω.

ὑπὸ τῇ Ὀμφάλῃ, *by Omphale, the queen of Lydia, to whom Hercules was a slave three years.*

2. οὐδὲ μιλαγχολήσας ἀπέκτεινα τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα, *nor did I, in a fit of phrenzy, slay my children and my wife.* He here reproaches Hercules with the murder of his wife Megara, and the children which he had by her ; from μιλαγχολία and ἀποκτείνω.

4. Εἰ μὴ παύσῃ λοιδορούμενός μοι, *unless you cease to reproach me.*

12. καὶ. This phrase is elliptical ; at length it would be ἀλλὰ καλὴ οὖσα καὶ τέκνα καλὰ ἔτιες · ironically spoken. The γὰρ refers to something understood, as εἰκότως ὑπερέφανε εἰ. The reply of Latona is still more ironical.

18. παῖδες. The nominative is often thus used before distributive clauses instead of the genitive, as here instead of τῶν δὲ σὺν παιδῶν, ἢ μὲν ἀρρενική.

19. τελευτάων. B. p. 257. F. p. 155.

20. οἷα ἰσθίει, *quali (quam nefando) victu utatur.* Juno would say ἰσθίει κρία ἀνθρώπινα, but expresses it by a circumlocution, as if through horror.

24. ἐργαστήρια τῆς μαντικῆς, *oracle shops, in derision.*

27. πολλοὶ, εἰς understood.

1. τιρατιύμενος, that is, οἱ συνεπείθετοι οὐκ ἀγνοῦντι ὅτι τὰ πολλὰ 98 τιρατιύεται .

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2. *ἰεράμεινον*, that is, Hyacinthus.4. *καὶ ταῦτα*, *quamvis*, *idque*.10. *Ἐγίλασα*, *I must needs laugh*.13. *ἄθλιος*. The adjective is thus used for the adverb by a poetical idiom.*ἀλούς*, that is, *νικηθείς* · the aorist *ἰάλαον* and the perfect *ἤλασα* have a passive signification.15. *ἔξαγορεύση*, from *ἔξαγορεύω*.16. *κύνας*. See the history of Actæon above, p. 78. § 6.21. *Ἐγὼ μὲν* · we may understand this as opposed to the clause understood, *σὺ δὲ οὐκ αἰσχύνη*.23. *κόμην*. B. p. 272. F. p. 174.*τὰ πολλὰ*, *for the most part*.

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9. *κλήμασιν*, like Lycurgus in Thrace.10. *μητρὸς*, like Pentheus in Thebes.12. *οὐδεὶς φθόνος*, *it must not be grudged him*.13. *οἶος*, *how brave*.15. *Ἔστι γάρ τις* · *γὰρ* refers to something preceding in their conversation. Perhaps Mercury had asked, "*Do you pity me,*" or something similar. *For is there any one, &c.*18. *Τί μὴ λίγω*, i. e. *διὰ τί*, &c.21. *διαστρώσαντα τὴν κλισίαν*, *after having arranged the couch*; from *διαστρώννυμι*.23. *καὶ ἱπανελθόντα ἔτι κοινομίνον*, *and after I have returned, all over dust*; from *ἱπανέρχομαι* and *κονίζω*.24. *Πρὶν δὲ τὸν νεώνητον τοῦτον οἰνοχόον ἦκιν*, *and before this newly bought wine-bearer came*, i. e. Ganymede: "*rapti Ganymedis honores.*" Virgil, *Æn.* I.

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3. *ἀλλ' ἔτι νικρικὰ συνδιαπράττειν μιμνῆσθαι*, *but I must moreover manage the affairs of the dead, distracted as I am*; from *μερίζω*.4. *τὰ μὲν τῆς Λήδας τέκνα*, Castor and Pollux. Castor having fallen in battle with the Athenians, Pollux shared his own immortality with him, and obtained from Jupiter permission for both to live alternately. LEEDES. See Virgil. *Æn.* VI. 121. and the note of the learned Ruzæus upon the passage.5. *ἐν ἄδου εἶσιν*, *δῶμα* understood.6. *Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀλκμήνης καὶ Σιμίλης*, i. e. Hercules and Bacchus. Hercules was the son of Jupiter and Alcmene; Bacchus, the son of Jupiter and Semele, the daughter of Cadmus. LEEDES.

8. Ἀτλαντίδος. Maia, the daughter of Atlas, one of the oldest 100 gods, is here proudly contrasted with common mortal women.

10. θυγατρίς, Europa.

πίπομφι, for πίμπι.

11. ὀψόμενον. The participle of the future expresses design.

15. πιπρᾶσθαι, from πιπράσκει.

16. δουλιούντις. Allusion is made to a law at Athens, by which slaves who were treated with too great severity, could demand to be sold to another master.

22. ἀφ' οὗ, χρόνον understood.

24. τὴν πομπήν, instead of τίς ἐστὶ αὕτη ἡ πομπή, ἢ λίγαις ; or περὶ τίνος πομπῆς λίγαις ;

26. ἀπειλείσθης. B. p. 267. F. p. 164.

28. γὰρ, here refers to some such phrase as Οὐκ ἰδυνάμην ἰδεῖν αὐτό.

1. παράλια, that is, τὰ παράλια μέρη τῆς Ἰνδικῆς χώρας. 101

7. γὰρ, refers to a phrase understood, like "Thou hast no need to tell me this."

15. δρομαῖος, equivalent to δρόμος.

17. ἐκπλαγῖσα, from ἐκπλήττω or ἐκπλήσσω.

18. κίρατος. B. p. 270. F. p. 182.

21. ἡδῖον, instead of ἡδίστα.

25. ἡμίνας, from ἄπτω.

29. ἄλλα, instead of καὶ τὰ ἄλλα τῶν θαλασσίων ἵνα μὴ φοβιρᾶ ἴσται. Ἰδεῖν, (Latin *visu*) to be seen.

2. ἰφαίνεται, i. e. ἠφανίσθη.

4. θίαι. B. p. 269.

γρύπας, fabulous animals supposed to exist in India and on the sea-shore.

6. πίπονθα, from πείσχω.

9. ἀπικάλει. Compare Homer's Odyssey, IX, 365.

18. ἀνίκαυσα, from ἀνακαίω.

23. φάρμακόν τι, wine, with which the Cyclops were till then unacquainted.

26. ἤμην, for ἦν.

27. μοχλὸν, the stake, the trunk.

1. ἰσίνου, χρόνον understood.

2. σοί. This use of σοί corresponds with the English idiom, *I am blind for you*. 103

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3. βαλὼν, ὕπνον understood.

5. ἰδυνήθη. The construction is εὖ εἶδα γὰρ ὅτι οὐκ ἰδυνήθη ἂν ἀποκινῆσαι.

10. κριῶ. Compare Homer's *Odyssey*, IX, 447.

12. ἐκείνους, that is, τοῖς πρεβάταις. The construction is, ὅτι ἔλαθιν ὑπεξιλθὼν ὑπ' ἐκείνους, that is, κικρυμμένους.

15. ἤροντο, from ἱραμαι.

16. πάγῳ, i. e. καὶ ἐγώ.

17. οἰηθίντις, from οἶομαι.

19. μι, ἵστι τοῦτο understood; *that which is that.*23. πλιόντων, τὰ τῶν πλιόντων, *the fate of navigators.*

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1. ἐν τοσούτῳ, χρεῖον understood.

3. ἀπιηλύθισαν, from ἀπέρχομαι.

10. κατεκλίνοντο, alluding to the custom of reclining at table.

11. Κἀπειδὴ, i. e. καὶ ἐπειδὴ.

13. ἐκείνων, the goddesses above named.

ἐκάστη, as in English, *they each claimed it.*

18. εἰς, for οὗτος.

20. θιαὶ, ἐποίησαν understood.

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1. Δίξαι, from δίχομαι. Concerning this story, see Homer's *Iliad*, XXI.

πιπινθότα, from πέσχω.

κατάσβισον, from κατασβίννυμι.

3. κατίκαυσιν, from κατακαίω.

4. ἀπηνθράκωμαι ὅλως, *I am reduced quite to a cinder*; from ἀπανθρακίω.8. ἐ... ἐπαύσατο, ἀπὸ understood. *Did not cease from his rage.*ἐκίτιυσα. Compare Homer's *Iliad*, XXI, 214, and the following lines.9. ἀπίφραττι,...ῥοῦν, *was damming up my current*; from ἀποφράττω.

10. θίλων, τὸν Ἀχιλλεῖα understood.

11. ἀπόσχουτο, i. e. σχοίτο ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνδρῶν, *might hold himself from the men*, i. e. *might abstain from the men*; which is the evident signification of the 2. aor. opt. From ἀπίχω.ἔτυχι γὰρ, *for he happened to be somewhere near*; τυγχάνω is often joined in this manner with a participle; thus τυγχάνω ὢν, *I happened to be*; ἐτύγχανον ὢν, *I happened to be*; ἐτυγχάσομεν ὄντις, *we happened to be*, &c.

12. *Λημνῷ, Αἴτνῃ*, Lemnos and Etna, the workshop of Vulcan. 105
13. *εἴποθι ἄλλοθι*, every where else.
15. *αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμὲ*, i. e. *ἐμαυτὸν δὲ* *ὑπερμαχλάσαι πωήσαι*, and having made me boil over.
16. *μικροῦ διῦν*, he has almost made me quite dry; *μικροῦ διῦν* and *ἐλίγου διῦν*, are put absolutely, signifying *almost*. Hoogeveen upon Viger. cap. v. sec. 3.
19. *Θολιρὸς*, supply *εἶ*.
ὥς εἰκὸς, as it seems.
τὸ αἶμα μὲν ἡ θύρμη δὲ, supply *τοῦτο ἐποίησαι* or some similar phrase.
21. *εἰκότως, οὕτω διάκεισαι* understood.
ᾧ. The relative pronoun thus used expresses the ground or reason.
υἱονόν. The sea was the mother of Thetis.
22. *ἦν*, instead of *οὐκ αἰδισθεῖς αὐτὸν Νηρηίδες υἱὸν ὄντα*. 106
1. *Τί ἄγχις*, i. e. *Διὰ τί*, &c. *Why art thou strangling Helen, after having made an attack upon her? Why hast thou attacked Helen, as if thou wert going to strangle her? προσιπτω*.
2. *ἡμιτιλῇ μὲν τὸν δόμον*, see Homer's Iliad, II, 701.
4. *γυναῖκα*, Laodaomia.
5. *Αἰτιῶ*, 2. sing. pres. imp. for *αἰτιάου* from *αἰτιάομαι*.
7. *αἰτιατίον, ἐστὶ μοι* understood, or *ἐκινός μοι αἰτιατίος*.
8. *Οὐκ ἐμὲ*, i. e. *οὐκ αἰτιατίον ἐστὶ σοι ἐμὲ*, you ought not to blame me.
9. *ξίνου*. Menelaus was the host of Paris, when he formed the design of carrying off Helen.
13. *Ἄμεινον, ἐστὶ* understood.
Δύσταρι, ill-starred Paris, an epithet borrowed from Homer's Iliad, III, 39. and Dr. Clarke's note upon the passage.
14. *ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν*, supply *μου*.
15. *Ἄδικα ποιῶν* for *ποιῶς* · the participle must be conceived of in connexion with the preceding sentence, i. e. *Εἰ οὐκ ἀφήσεις ποτ' ἐμὲ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν, ἔσῃ ποιῶν ἄδικα*, *If you will not release me from your hands, you will do injustice*.
καὶ ταῦτα ἐμέτιχον ὄντα σοι · καὶ ταῦτα in the middle of a sentence followed by a participle, may be translated *although*, and also *especially*. Thus Plato, in Gorg. p. 508. *Σὺ δὲ μοι δεκνῖς' οὐ πρεσ- ἔχων τὸν νῦν τεύτους, ΚΑΙ ΤΑΥΤΑ σοφὸς εἶναι*, *But you do not appear*

106 *to me to give your attention to these things, AND THIS being a wise man; i. e. although you are, &c.* The word ποιῆς must be understood, to render the sentence complete, *and this you do, who are a wise man.* Hoogeveen upon Vig. cap. iv. reg. 16. Καὶ ταῦτα, ὁμότιχον ὄντα σὺ. This sentence may be thus supplied, Καὶ ποιῆς ταῦτα ἰσχυρὸν ὄντα ὁμότιχον σὺν σοί. [Where; it may be observed, the verb, ποιῆν has after it two accusatives.] *and you do this to one who is of the same trade with yourself:* or, it may be expressed elliptically in English, as in Greek, *and that too to one who is of the same trade with yourself.*

16. καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ θεῷ κατίσχημαι, *I am bound to the same god;* from κατίχω.

17. Οἶσθα δὲ, ὡς ἐκούσιόν τι ἐστί. Lucian here seems to allude to the conversation on love between Cyrus and Araspes, in the Cyropædia. See the history of Panthea, in Coll. Græc Maj. p. 65.

23. Φήσει γὰρ αὐτὸς τοῦ ἐρᾶν γιγνησθαι αἵτιος. This Greek idiom is generally rendered in English by *that* and the indicative of the verb. *For he will say that he was the cause of the love.*

25. ἐκλαβόμενος, *having forgotten, forgetful of;* from ἐκλαβάνω.

27. προσηύδηςας τῶν ἄλλων, i. e. ἐπήδησας πρὸ τῶν ἄλλων, *you leaped before the others;* from προσηδάω.

δόξης ἐρασθεὶς, *enamoured of glory.*

107 2. καὶ τὸ οὕτως ἐπικικλῶσθαι, *and its being so ordained by fate;* from ἐπικλώω.

4. ὑμῶν, for ὑμῖν.

5. οὕτως naturally requires another οὕτως in the following clause; instead of which an affirmative clause follows here with καὶ, as also, in Latin, sometimes *neque* is followed by *et*.

8. ἐπίκτινισ, *understood.*

12. μητροπάτας, Acrisius.

13. αὐτοῦς, i. e. τὴν μητέρα καὶ τὸ παιδίον.

15. ἰδεῖν, *to be seen, in appearance.*

19. Ἐστᾶλη, from ἀτίλλω.

20. βασιλεῖ. Polydectes, king of Seriphus, where he had been saved.

22. ἦσαν, αἱ Γεργόνες *understood.*

26. διητῶντα, *dwelt;* from διαιτέωμαι.

108 1. ἀθήσεται μισῖν, i. e. οὐ θίμης αὐτὰς διαδοῦναι.

5. ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ δὲ, *Minerva, I say.* A sentence, broken off by a parenthesis, is renewed by δὲ with a change of construction.

8. πόμης. B. p. 270. F. p. 164.

9. ἀνιγρίσθαι, from ἀναγίρω.

13. καθιμίνην, from καθήμι. The participle is, by a particular idiom, made to agree, not with the thing, but the person; the phrase in the text is used for καθιμίναις τὰς κόμας ἔχουσιν.

17. καταπιόμενον, from καταπίνω · the future indicating design.

18, 19. τῇ μὲν τῇ δὲ, χερὶ understood.

19. Γεργόνα, i. e. τὴν Μιδεύσης κεφαλὴν.

21. πολλὰ, μίση understood.

24. Κηφίως, εἰς understood.

25. τυχόντα · οὐ τὸν τυχόντα, ἀλλὰ τὸν κάλλιστον καὶ δοκιμώτατον.

28. καλλίων, ἡμῶν understood.

29. θυγατρὶ, for her daughter becoming a prey to a sea monster.

31. εἴ τι, the indefinite pronoun instead of ἄττις · so in Latin *quid* instead of *quæ*.

GEOGRAPHY.

3. ταῖς, οὖσιν understood. Instead of ἀμαξιοῖς, Prof. Oertel 109 supposes ἀμαξοίκοις, living in wagons.

6. ἡμιρεῦται. The construction is, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ φαύλως οἰκούμενα ημιρεῦται, λαβόντα (i. e. ὅτι ἔλαβε) ἐπιμιλητὰς ἀγαθούς.

Καθάπτε, as for instance.

10. ἀγριωτέρους. The masculine here agrees with ἀνθρώπους, which is involved in ἔθνη.

11. πολιτικῶς ζῆν, to live in organized political society.

12. καὶ ταύτῃ, διότι, in this also, that . . .

16. ὑπορουμίνοις, instead of ὧν εἴ τις σπανίζεται οὐδὲν χεῖρον αὐτῷ ὁ βίος ἐστίν, ἢ εἰ ὑπορεῖται.

‘Ως δ’ αὖτως, instead of ὡσαύτως δέ.

20. τὴν πολλὴν, for the most part.

21. πρὸς τῇ τραχύτητι, in addition to the unevenness of the soil.

22. στηλῶν. The portion which lies on the Atlantic ocean. The ‘Pillars of Hercules’ are the modern straits of Gibraltar.

3. ῥιζοφαγοῦντες · οὗτοι ριζοφαγοῦντες. The masculine gender is 110 used, though referring to λαγιδίων which is neuter. This, strictly speaking, is ungrammatical, but very common in the case of animals

110 which are naturally masculine or feminine, though their names, in the diminutive form, are grammatically neuter.

6. οὐδαμῷ τῆς γῆς, (*nuquam terrarum.*) The genitive serves to complete the idea expressed by the adverb.

29. κατακαῆναι, from κατακαίω. F. p. 79, 2.

111 2. χρωμένους, that is, ἐμπόρους ὄντας.

3. ἀντιδόσις. As the value of this metal was unknown to these tribes, the Phoenicians purchased it for trifling articles of merchandise.

23. διὰ.... φύσει, by their own nature, that is, without artificial aid.

25. διαβαίνουν, τοὺς ποτάμους understood.

στρατοπίδων μυριάδεις, instead of ὅλα στρατόπεδα μυρίων ἀνδρῶν.

32. θάλασσαν, the Mediterranean sea.

112 3. ἱμπαλιν, that is, ἐκ τῆς ἰσθμίου θαλάσσης εἰς τὸν Ὀκεανόν.

9. ἴσθ' ἴτι, i. e. ἴσθιν ὅτι, sometimes.

11. καὶ αὗται, which also in like manner.

19. κρείτιστον ἵππικόν, the most efficient portion of the cavalry.

26. ιδιότητα, τὸ ζανθόν understood.

31. ἀπὸ τῆς κατεργασίας, by this treatment.

113 8. Ὅταν τὴν μάχην, when any one accepts the challenge.

13. ἡμαγμῖνα, from αἰμάσσω.

20. Ἑρκυνίαν δρυμῶν. The *Hercynian woods*, an indefinite name for an immense forest, north of the Alps. In the text, the woods and mountains of the north of Germany are referred to; and in this region the *Hartz* mountains are still supposed to derive their name from the old Hercynian forest.

27. παραδίδονται, i. e. λίγονται.

33. διαλλάττοντας. B. p. 267. F. p. 165.

114 6. ἀγωγάς. B. p. 265. F. p. 174.

9. ὄρεϊνὰ, μέρη understood.

17. γιωγικῶν. B. p. 268. F. p. 158.

Πολλοὶ οἱ δρυμοί, instead of Τοῖς δρυμοῖς χρῶνται ἀντὶ τῶν πόλεων.

31. θησαυρίζουσιν. They lay up no stores of any kind, but live on what the present moment supplies.

33. τοιοῦτον is used for τοιοῦτα, as ταῦτόν is often used for ταῦτά.

115 4. καταστίψασαι. The victims were crowned with a garland.

7. ἱκαστον, τῶν αἰχμαλώτων understood.

11. περιτιταμίνες, from περιτινῶ. The sides of the wagons were formed by skins strained over the wagon frame.

21. *Αἰτωλῖδες*. Juno was an object of particular veneration in Argos, and Diana in Ætolia. Diomed, through his father, was of Ætolian descent; but, by right of his spouse Ægialea, he reigned in Argos.

24. *ἀνίχισθαι*, *permitted*; from *ἀνίχω*.

25. *διῦρς*, that is, *εἰς τοῦτο τὸ ἄλλος*.

31. *λατομοῦσι*. The labor of cultivating consists rather in breaking and reducing the stones, than in tilling the soil.

34. *τῇ συνεχίᾳ, πόνων* understood; more distinctly, *καὶ τὴν φυσικὴν ιδιότητα τῆς χώρας, τῇ συνεχίᾳ τῶν πόνων*.

3. *ἀνδράσιν*. B. p. 270. F. p. 161.

116

8. *Ἐμπορευόμενοι*, i. e. *ἐμπορίας χάριν*.

22. *διερίγκαντες*, from *διαφέρω*.

31. *καρανισκοσίαν*. The interpretation of thunder and lightning, and various other phenomena, which were superstitiously believed by the ancients to regulate human affairs, constituted an important part of the science of augury, (*τερατοσκοπία*.)

10. *τινα*, equivalent to *ἄτινα*.

117

22. *Ὡς δ' αὐτως*, instead of *ἀσάυτως δέ*.

24. *τούτων*, above the towns of Pompeii, Naples and Herculaneum.

31. *Ἰλῆς*. The first eruption of Vesuvius, of which there is any account, took place A. D. 79. As this was in the reign of Titus, it was of course unknown to Strabo, from whom the extract in the text is taken and who lived under Augustus. Marks of older eruptions however were visible on the mountain and in the whole circumjacent region.

5. *Σάκρα*. The citizens of Crotona were defeated in a great battle by the Locrians at the river Sagra. 118

16. *τοσοῦτον μόνον*, *his strength went so far only*.

17. *ἀποληφθίντα*, l. aor. part. pass. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.

21. *Τοσοῦτον*, for *τοσοῦτο* (as above *τοιοῦτον* for *τιοῦτο*.)

22. *τὸ παλαιόν*, *formerly, anciently*.

28. *ἰλόντις, οἱ Κροτωνιάται* understood.

29. *ἰπήγαγον, τῇ σέλει* understood. After *κατέκλυσαν* also, *αὐτὰ* must be supplied in thought.

33. *ᾧσιν*, from *εἶμι*, *to be*.

1. *Τίμαιος*. Timæus, the author of a history of Italy and Sicily, which is not extant. 119

2. *λαβὼν*, with the verb *ἔφη*. In Latin, *dixit se accepisse*.

119

3. πρὸς δὲ, i. e. καὶ πρὸς τοῦτον.

7. μιστ' αὐτῶν, τῶν Λακιδαιμονίων included mentally in Λακιδαιμόνα.

8. συνθανόμενος, while he knew it only by report.

10. εἴη ἰλίσθαι, would prefer, (praepotaturum esse.)

13. ἱκτερυφῆσαι, i. e. εἰς τερυφὴν.

16. ῥηθῆναι. The infinitive ῥηθῆναι is governed by δοκιῶ above.

18. Ἐς τηλικούτου τερυφῆς, to that or to such a degree of luxury.

22. καὶ ἄμα, and as soon as.

24. ἔχοντες, that is, σὺν αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀναβάταις.

34. παρειλήφασι, from παραλαμβάνω.

120

4. ταύτην, τὴν νῆσον understood.

5. Καὶ Κόρην, periphrastically for Καὶ τῆς ἀρπαγῆς Κόρης.

14. αἰσθῆσιν, instead of τῆς φυσικῆς αἰσθησίως ἱμφοδιζομένης.

31. διείληπται, from διαλαμβάνω.

121

5. πολλὴν ἔχει, instead of τὰ πολλὰ ὀρευνῇ ἰστίν.

9. δὲ πρὸς ἀλλήλους, instead of πρὸς ἀλλήλους δὲ, that is, as respects their conduct to each other.

14. καὶ, instead of καὶ ἰάν.

23. σχῆμα, as to its form. B. p. 265. F. p. 174.

30. καὶ αὐτὴ, also in like manner.

122

2. ἐκείνου ἐκλειφθίντος, when oracles ceased to be given here.

3. Ἰσμεν, i. e. τὴν πολλὴν καὶ εὖγνωστον αὖξιν, the well-known present repute.

8. τούτων, τῶν ἀναθημάτων understood.

10. χερσοῦ. B. p. 268. F. p. 182.

11. οἱ, instead of αὐτῶ. The more common phraseology would be τῇ αὐτοῦ κεφαλῇ.

17. τῷ θεῷ, instead of τοῦ θεοῦ.

18. καὶ τῶν ἀνθῶν τὰ κρίνα, and of flowers, the lily.

23. ῥαδίαν. B. p. 288. F. p. 175.

30. ἀνίμξαν, from ἀνείγω.

31. πολυτίλμας, an undertaking, promoted by the luxury of the Romans, who attached a great value to the marble of Laconia.

123

13. Ἐφόρων, magistrates at Sparta, first created by Lycurgus. They were five in number, and had power to check and restrain the kings, and even imprison them, if guilty of irregularities.

17. Κωρύκιον, a cave in Cilicia, with a grove which produced excellent saffron.

27. *ἑμιττα, Σισπίσματα* understood. The oracles began to answer in prose, from the time of their decline. 123

33. *παμφορωτάτη*. This apparently refers to the multitude of fish, which are caught on the coast of Attica.

4. *λίθος, marble*; alluding to the white marble quarries of Pen- 124
telicus.

7. *γῆ, i. e. μέρος τι τῆς χώρας*.

8. *πολλαπλασίους*, that is, *πολλῇ πλίσιναις*.

15. *ἀκροπόλις, the citadel* of Athens, at the bottom of which was a temple of Minerva.

16. *δήμοις, τῆς Ἀττικῆς* understood. Attica was divided into one hundred and seventy-four *δήμους* or districts; *ἡ πόλις*, that is, *Ἑλευσίς*.

19. *προσυληφύια*, from *προσυλαμβάνω*.

31. *πολλοῦ, χρόνου* understood.

2. *μιμαθηκίαι*, from *μιμᾶναι*. 125

3. *φοιτῶν*, from *φοιτέω*.

13. *δίίζωκε*, from *διαζώννυμι*.

16. *Οἱ ποταμοί*, the nominative absolute before distributive clauses, of which some cases have been already noticed.

18. *ὥς*, is often thus pleonastically used with prepositions expressing direction, as *ἐπὶ* and *πρός*.

2. *λίγισται χυμάρρους*, the same as *οἱ χυμάρροι λίγονται χρυσὸν καταφίρου*. 126

4. *κατατιτριμίναις*, perf. pass. part. of *κατατιτρίνω*, commonly used by the Attics for *κατατιτρίνω*. We also find *τιτράω*, a reduplicated form for *τράω*, from which are formed the fut. *τρήσω*, perf. *τίτρηκα*, and perf. pass. *τίτρημαι*.

5. *ἀφ' οὗ δίρος*. This clause would be more fully expressed thus, *καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου ἀρχὴν λαβεῖσθαι τὸν μῦθον τὸν περὶ τοῦ χρυσομάλλου δίρου* · *the fable of the golden fleece derived its origin*.

13. *Τῆς τὰ μὲν*, one portion of the region.

20. *ταύτη δὲ καὶ*, and for this reason also.

28. *πρὸς τῷ βίῳ*, in respect to the other parts of the economy of life.

30. *ἀκριβὲς*, instead of *τῶν ἀκριβῶν*.

33. *διείληπται*, from *διαλαμβάνω*.

10. *ἄλλοιθνήϊς*, nominative absolute for the genitive; see above, 127
p. 125, line 16.

15. *ἁδούλωται, ὄντις* understood.

27. *φύσις ὀσώδεις*, odorous substances.

- 128 1. ποιῶν, with εἶναι instead of the indicative. B. p. 289. F. p. 175.

κοσμημάτων. The jewelers set precious stones in Arabian gold, in order to improve their beauty.

8. οἱ πειλάγισσι, instead of οἱ πλείοντις.

πρὸς ποιῶνται. To find the paths out of these deserts, it is necessary, as at sea, to observe the stars.

16. ἀρδιύοντις, οἱ ἐγχώρις understood.

25. αἱ ευστάσις, those which are shorter and more delicate in their forms.

- 129 1. πλητίζεται, that is, ἡ χώρα πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων Μισσοποταμίας καλιῖται. The accusative ὄνομα might be omitted, and the sense would be uninjured.

11. ἰνδιῶς, that is, ὡς (as often as) σφίσις ὕδατος ἰνδία γίνεται.

23. ἄρκτων, from ἄρκτος, literally, a bear; the northern constellation called the *Great Bear* or *Seven stars*; it is here put for the north.

- 130 1. ἄκτις, ἱσμὴν understood.

2. ἱμα, cotton.

6. εἶτα λαμβάνουσιν, i. e. εἶτα πρὸς τὸ κάτω νύκτα αἰχάνονται.

9. ἄλλην ποιῶσιν, they form another layer, or shoot. The tree here described is the Rizophora or Banyan tree, each of which of itself, often forms a whole grove.

17. πολλὴ μὲν ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ, i. e. ἥς πολὺ μέρος ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ κεῖται.

18. πόλιν, τοῦ Περσικοῦ understood.

26. τῶν, πόλεων understood.

- 131 5. κατιξαμμένη, perf. pass. part. of καταξάινω.

9. ταφάς. As there was no door-way into the tombs, the bodies of the deceased monarchs in their coffins, being raised up by machines on high (ἐξαιρόμενοι), were let down into the sepulchres prepared for them.

14. διπρόβησαν. This happened in the second Persian war. Thaïs, out of revenge, prevailed upon Alexander, while intoxicated at a banquet, to burn the palaces of Persepolis, the ruins of which are to be seen at this day. The city of Persepolis stood several centuries after Alexander's death.

26. εἰπὸς, i. e. ἄλλων τοιούτων, ἀ δὲ γίγνισθαι εἰπὸς ἐστὶν, or ὥστε εἰπὸς.

33. περι..... ἔχιν, instead of ταῖς ἀχαρίστοις θύασι μίλιν.

- 132 6. πινῶν, for drinking.

9. *τούτου, χρένου* understood. 132
17. *ἐξέεργοι*. The smaller outlets were more numerous, the larger ones were reckoned nine.
23. *σὺν καμπαῖς*, i. e. *σὺν ταῖς καμπαῖς ἃς ποιῶται*.
24. *συστίλλεται ἔγκοις*, instead of *αἱ αὐτοῦ ἔγκοι συστύλλονται*, i. e. *μιοῦται ὁ ποταμός*.
7. *τοῦ θίρου*, in summer. 133
21. *τὸ καὶ γινῶν*, i. e. *ὅτι καὶ νῦν ἴτι ἡ ἐν τῇ Θηβαΐδι χώρα μῦς γινῶ*.
26. *βάλου*, genit. absol. with *μινούσης*.
27. *προσιθόντι*, is connected with *ἔστιν* · *to one who goes farther, a mountain opposes*; instead of *if one goes farther*.
30. *ἑπτὰ θαύματα*, the seven wonders of the world so called.
8. *αὐτῆς*, is used as if *πέλις* had preceded, which is included 134 virtually in *Θήβας*.
10. *Ἐν τῇ παραίᾳ*, on the other side of the Nile.
13. *τὰ καθίδρας*, the part from the seat upward.
32. *αὐτοὺς*, for *μόνους*.
5. *καύσαντες*. The vein of rock containing the gold is made 135 brittle and softened, by kindling fires against it.
12. *μαρμαρίζουσιν*. The ore in those mines had a lustre like marble.
13. *οὐ , προάγουσι*, i. e. *οὐ τέχνη τι, ἀλλὰ βίᾳ μόνον χράμιναι*.
24. *θύνων*. The pounded ore was placed in a series of hand mills, and in them more finely reduced.
32. *τὸ ἔχον*, that which contains gold.
10. *ἄλλων*, of the other substances thrown in as a flux, to promote 136 the fusion of the metal.
27. *ἄν, ὁ περιβολός* understood.
- λίμνης*, the lake Mareotis.
6. *τῶν, πέλιων* understood. 137
17. *χρῶνται*, use for food.
2. *κύοντα*, inclining, literally, nodding. 138
17. *τῶν ἄγριον*, i. e. *ἄγρια ἐπιστηδεύματα*.
7. *θῖνας*. The whole region extending inward presents to the 139 eye a continued series of sand hills.
- ἵσος σπανίζει*, so great is the scarcity.
8. *ποσῶτον πλεονέει*, so great is the abundance.
13. *ἐπιγιγνώσκουσιν, αὐτοῦς* understood.

- 139 15. περιγραφούσης, i. e. ἰχθύσης.
 16. ἰχθῶτα τυῖχας, i. e. τιτυχισμίον.
 24. ἀποικία στηλῶν, the colonies founded by the Phœnicians in Spain, not only on the Mediterranean, but on the Atlantic, without the pillars of Hercules.
 27. τήν οἰκίῳ, that part of Lybia which admitted any other than the wandering mode of life; οἶόν τ' ἦν for ἰξῆν.
 30. αὐτοῖς, i. e. τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις contained in Ῥώμη.
 31. αὐτῶν, τῶν Καρχηδονίων understood.
- 140 1. ἐν τῇ πόλει, in the capital.
 4. πολυμηθεόμενοι, in the hope of escaping a war.
 Κερδίντος ἀναπολεμιῶν, an attempt was made to renew the war, viz. by the Carthaginians.
 8. τρίχα, on account of a wart of hemp, the women gave *their* hair, in order to make of it the necessary ropes for the Catapulta.
 16. ἰάλω, from ἰαλίσκεω.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

Plutarch was born at Chæroneæ, in Bœotia, A. D. 50. He went to Rome, and there taught philosophy. Having received the office of consul from the emperor Trajan, he became prefect of Illyricum; and was afterwards appointed by Trajan governor of Greece. In his old age he was a priest of Pythian Apollo, and died in his native country about A. D. 130. He has left many monuments of his great learning and fertile genius; but in style he did not acquire the elegance of the great masters of antiquity. His writings, however, constitute a large and valuable treasure of learning, from which the old, the middle-aged, and the young may derive the greatest pleasure and profit. The works of Plutarch are commonly divided into two classes; the one comprehending his *LIVES*, a very excellent and useful work; the other his *MORALS*, &c. all of which are enumerated by the learned Fabricius in his *Bibliotheca Græca*. The following are some of the editions of his works. 1. *PLUTARCHI CHÆRONENSIS opera quæ extant, Græcè, ex vetustis codicibus emendata per Henricum Stephanum*, 6 tom. apud ipsum Steph. 1572, in 8vo. 2. *Eadem, Gr. et Lat. ex versione Hermannii Crusæri et Gul. Xylandri, cum notis Xylandri et H. Stephani*, &c 2 tom. Francof. 1620, in fol. 3. *Plutarchi*

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1795, &c. in 8vo. For further information respecting Plutarch,
consult Fab. Bib. Gr. Lib. IV. cap. XI. & Christoph. Theoph.
Harles Introd. in Hist. Gr. L. p. 331.

1. ἄστυ, the city of Athens, which is always understood by the 141
word ἄστυ in speaking of the concerns of Attica.

2. πολιμοῦντες ἱξίκαμον, a stronger expression than ἱξισίλισαν,
fought through.

3. γράψαι and εἶπαι express the one a written proposal, the
other a verbal recommendation of a law.

6. ἀρχῆς, equivalent to προφάσις, pretence, occasion.

9. παρακινήτικῶς ἔχουσιν, is equivalent to παρακινῶν in its neuter
signification, to be insane.

10. ἀπὸ στόματος, by heart.

11. ἱξιστῆδυσιν, as if he had just arrived from a journey; for on a
journey only, the Greeks wore caps.

12. κήρυκος λίθον, an elevation from which the heralds were wont
to address the people.

13. ἐν ᾧδῃ, equivalent to ᾄδων, singing.

14. ἦλθον, instead of ἐλήλυθα, as also in prose the aorist is often
used instead of the perfect.

15. ἱπίων, to be pronounced in scanning as two syllables — used
instead of ἱπὴ κοσμίως συντιθέντα.

ᾧδὴν δέμινος, instead of ᾄδων, as τίθισθαι is used instead of
ποιῶσθαι.

ἀντ' ἀγορῆς, i. e. ἀντὶ δημαγορίας, a song instead of an ha-
rangue; or, ἀντὶ τῶν πιζῶν λόγων εἰς αἱ δημαγοροῦντες ἐν ἀγορᾷ
χρῶνται.

17. πεποιημένων, rather than πεποιημένων.

21. προσητάμεναι, being in the middle voice, here indicates, ap-
pointing as commander over themselves.

142 1. Τὰ μὲν οὖν δηρώμενα τῶν λιγυμένων for τὰ μὲν δημοσίᾳ λιγόμενα, and that equivalent to τὰ μὲν ὑπὸ αὐτῶν πλείστον λιγόμενα. The τὰ μὲν is opposed to ἄλλοι δὲ in the last sentence of this section.

2. καταλαβὼν, instead of εὐρών.

5. κελύσοντα, future participle, expressive of design.

7. τὴν ταχίστην, instead of ὡς τάχιστα. Vigerus. S. ii. note 15.

10. νεωτέρων. The order is, προσίταξι τοὺς μηδίσαν γυναικῶντας τῶν νεωτέρων παίζειν καὶ χορεύειν.

16. ὡς ἐπὶ, i. e. νομίζοντες ἐπὶ γυναικας ἐκπηδῆν.

17. ὅστις, i. e. ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ἀμίλλῃ, ἐν τούτῳ τῷ θορύβῳ, τῶν νέων ἐρμησάντων ἐπ' αὐτούς. — τὴν νῆσον, i. e. Salamis. — ἔχων, i. e. καταλαβὼν.

20. φυλῆς. The citizens of Attica were divided into ten tribes φυλαί, and these again geographically into 174 δήμους.

21. δῆμον. The name of the *Demos*, to which Aristides belonged, was *Allopeke*.

Ἀλωπεκῆν, F. p. 183.

22. αἱ μὲν, instead of being followed by αἱ δὲ, a varied expression is introduced, πρὸς δὲ τοῦτον τὸν λόγον Δημήτριος, &c.

25. Φαληρεὺς. Demetrius Phalereus was a distinguished and opulent rhetorician and statesman, under Alexander's first successors, who doubtless would consider poverty a great evil.

143 4. χρημάτων. The genitives χρημάτων and δόξης add emphasis to πρῶτα and ἄμισθι, and the whole phrase is equivalent to οὔτε χρημάτων οὔτε δόξης μισθὸν ἐκδιζάμενος. Adjectives and adverbs compounded with a privative frequently govern the genitive, when the idea of privation (ἄνι) is predominant.

8. Οὐ γὰρ. These lines are from the play of Æschylus called *The Seven against Thebes*. They are a description of the genius and temper of Amphiaraus.

9. Βαθυῖαν. The character of Amphiaraus is here compared to a deeply ploughed and therefore fertile field; καρποῦμιος, that is, ἔχων καρποφόρον βαθύαν ἄλοκα.

14. ἰσχυρότατος ἢ ἀντιβῆναι πρὸς, &c., that is, τῶν δικαίων ἱνικα, δυνατὸς ἢ καὶ ἔχρας ἀμνημονεῖν, καὶ δι' εὐνοίαν μὴ χαρίζεσθαι.

16. μετὰ τὴν κατηγορίαν, after the accusations, or charges were made, or exposed.

οὐ βουλομένων, on account of the great esteem which was entertained toward Aristides.

16. *κινδυνεύοντες*, *the defendant*; the plaintiff was called *δίκαιος*. 148
17. *ψῆφον*. The most ancient way of giving sentence was, by black and white pebbles called *ψῆφαι*: the black were used to condemn, and the white, to acquit.
18. *ἴπας ἀκουσθῆναι*. The optative is placed after a conjunction, which expresses design, if preceded by a verb of the past time.
21. *λιλυσηκώς*. Sometimes that word which by its signification would be the principal verb, is made a participle, and depends on another verb.
25. *αἰσθῆσιν παριῖχει*, i. e. *αἱ πολλαὶ τῆς δικαιοσύνης αὐτῶν μάλιστα ἡσθάνοντο*.
26. *ὑπάρχων*, used with the article *τὸ* as a neuter noun, and governed by *διὰ*.
26. *δημοτικὸς*, *δὲ* understood, — the mere private man and citizen, opposed to *βασιλικωτάτην*.
28. *Δίκαιον*, in apposition with *προσηγορίαν*; or as if it were, *ἴθις αὐτὸν, ἄνδρα πίνητα καὶ δημοτικὸν ὄντα, προσηγόρευσαν τὸν Δίκαιον*. The amendment adopted by Reiske (*τοῦ Δικαίου*) is a more convenient, than correct reading.
28. *Ὅ*, (*id quod*,) referring to the preceding clause.
29. *Πολιορκηταί*. Alluding to Demetrius Poliorcetes; Ptolemy Ceraunus, king of Macedonia; Seleucus Nicator of Syria; Pyrrhus the Eagle of Epirus; and Antiochus Hierax.
1. *νίκη*, *the victory* over the Persians. 144
4. *ἴδιμα* *δέμιναι*. That is, *giving the 'fear of tyranny' as a name to their envy of glory*.
6. *κόλασις*, *check or restraint*.
7. *ἰστράκων*, *the shells* on which the voters wrote their decision.
9. *τυχόντων*, as to a casual bystander.
11. *μὴ* is often, as in this place, only an emphatic particle of interrogation.
14. *ἀπεκρίνασθαι*, *λίγεται* understood.
19. *καὶ*, refers to other events related previously. — *Λακεδαιμονίων ἡγουμένων*, *while the Lacedæmonians were at the head of the Grecian confederacy*.
20. *ταχθῆναι*, *to be assessed*; *κατὰ πόλιν ἑκάστοις* for *ἑκάστη τῶν πόλειων*. — *τὸ μίτριον* *their proportion*.
23. *δύναμιν*. The construction is, *ὀρίσαι ἑκάστην* (for *ἑκάστη τῶν πόλειων*) *τὸ κατ' ἑξίαν καὶ δύναμιν*.
24. *τρέπον τινὰ*, *in some sense*.

144 32. καὶ τετραπλασιασθέντες, and especially when, soon after, their tax was doubled, and again tripled, by other rulers; φόρον understood.

33. εἰς τὸ ἄρχειν, inasmuch as Aristides procured to Athens to take the lead, or possess the Hegemony, in Greece.

145 2. δαδούχος, torch-bearer, one of the greatest dignities at the Eleusinian mysteries.

4. περὶ ὧν, with respect to the things charged; μετρίως κατηγόησαν, they accused him faintly.

5. λόγον ἔχειν, (opposed to περὶ ὧν) a point not included in the indictment.

9. φριγούντα φανεῶς, that shivering from cold in public, i. e. τὸν ὅσιον φαῦλον τριβάνιον ἀμπειχόμενον.

17. δίδοντας may be rendered offering. It is what the old grammarians called "conatum sine effectu."

18. ὥς. The construction is, ὥς αὐτῷ μᾶλλον προσήκει μίγα φέρονται διὰ τὸν πένιαν, ἢ Καλλία διὰ τὸν πλουῦτον.

26. τοὺς βαρβάρους, i. e. τοὺς Πέρσας, the Persians.

27. εὐνοίους ἐρεῖσθαι. The nominative is here used with the infinitive referring to Themistocles.

146 3. ἐφ' ἣν, optative mode in *sermone obliquo*.

7. ἡλειφεν, anointed himself, that is, prepared himself, a figure borrowed from the palaestra.

9. Λαυριωτικὴν, so called from *Laurium*, a ridge in Attica abounding in silver mines.

11. παρελθὼν, a word peculiar to Orators when mounting the rostrum.

15. Ἦ, see note above p. 55. l. 12.

17. καὶ δῖος παρῆχον, instead of καὶ τὸ περὶ τῆς αὐτῶν ἀφίξεως δῖος ἀμφίβολον ἦν.

17. ἐπιστάντων, holding up before them, like a scarecrow, for example, a Gorgon on a shield.

22. τὴν πόλιν, equivalent to τοὺς πολίτας, with which ἀξιομάχους in the next clause must be considered as agreeing.

23. ὥς, thus used with a participle expresses ground or reason.

27. 28. δόρυ, ἀσπίς, the implements of free citizens.

31. καθαρὸν. The strictness and purity of republican government requiring that the citizens be exempted from all servile labor.

147 4. εἶναι. The construction is κατέλιπον Μαρδόνιον ἰμποδὸν εἶναι, he left Mardonius to obstruct the Greeks in the pursuit.

8. ἐκλιπόντας. The construction is, καὶ ἴπυσιν (αὐτοὺς) ἐκλιπόντας 147 τὴν πόλιν.

ὡς Ἑλλάδος, with the superlative, as far as possible from Greece.

9. Προσichόντων, τὸν νοῦν understood.

11. τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων, ἄλλων understood, the other Greeks.

13. ὁμοῦ τι, equivalent to σχιδόν, nearly.

16. ὑπισχνούμενος. The construction is ὑπισχνούμενος παρίξιν τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐκόντας πιδομένους αὐτοῖς.

ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ, gallant warriors:

22, 23. Αἱ μάχαι viz. the battles at Artemisium.

6. ἐπιῦν. The construction is, οὐ κακῶς ἵδμεν ἐπιῦν.

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ἔθι, for οὔ, where: φαρινὰν Doric for φαρινήν · κρηπίδα, base, foundation, a favorite trope with Pindar.

14. περιχομένων, being wholly occupied with the Peloponnesus: ἐντὶς Ἰσθμοῦ, within the Peloponnesus.

19. στρατοῦ, τῶν πολέμιων understood.

20. ἰμφῶναι, to trust to.

21. ὡς ἐπιστάμενοι προῖμένων, nor did they acknowledge that as a preservation whereby men were obliged to desert the temples of the gods and the monuments of their fathers. Προῖμένων agrees with ἀνδρῶν understood, and that is governed by σωτηρίαν.

25. αὐτοῖς, in reference to the collective noun πλῆθος.

27. μεδιούση, i. e. ἀρχούση.

τοὺς ἐν ἡλικίᾳ, those of age, i. e. able to bear arms.

33. πανταχόθεν. The construction is καὶ ἱξῆναι (ἱψηφίσαντο) τοὺς παῖδας πανταχόθεν λαμβάνειν τῆς δ' ὁπώρας.

1. τὸ θίαμα. The construction is, τὸ θίαμα τῆς τέλμης τοῖς μὲν 149 παρῦχι οἶκτον, τοῖς δὲ θαῦμα.

2. προσιμπόντων, τῶν πολέμων understood, included in πόλιν.

4. καὶ τίκων. These words have been conjectured to be interpolated. But Plutarch, in his description of the separation, could hardly forget the children; it gives also to the sentence a roundness and finish. τῆσιν, that is, Salamis.

6. ἱλιν ὄχον, i. e. ἐκίνουν. So, φόβον ἵχιν, to inspire fear.

7. γλυκυθυμία τις ἀπὸ τῶν ζώων ἦν, ἐπικλῶσα (τὸν θυμὸν), moving the feelings.

14. λίγουςι. The construction is, οὐ τάφον εἶναι λίγουςι τὸ δυνατόμηναι, &c.

- 149 15. Ταῦτα, *the following*.
 17. αἶψιν, τὰς ἀγκύρας understood; *to weigh anchor*.
 21. τοὺς βαπίζουσι *they chastise those who start before the signal*.
 26. ἀνῆγιν ἐπὶ, instead of ἐπαυῆγιν.
 27. ἄπειλος, because Athens was deserted by its inhabitants and in the possession of the Persians.
 30. καταλείψαμεν, perf. mid. of καταλείπω.
 32. αἶ. The construction is, αἶ τῶν παριστάσι βοηθεῖ ὑμῖν βουλευόμενος εὐρίσθαι δι' αὐτῶν.
 34. τις Ἑλλήνων, *every one of the Greeks*; more forcible than αἱ Ἕλληνες. Themistocles threatened a removal in the Athenian fleet, in order to settle in a new country.
- 150 3. δέος τῶν Ἀθηναίων instead of δέος μὲν αἱ Ἀθηναῖαι. The genitive shows the object of the fear.
 5, 7. μὲν δέ, sometimes indicate that two circumstances are contemporaneous, in which case the first clause may be expressed by *while*.
 6. ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος, *from or upon the deck*.
 γλαῦκα, the οὐλ, sacred to Minerva, the protectress of the Athenians.
 13. δυνάμειν, τῆς πικτικῆς καὶ τῆς ναυτικῆς understood.
 ἔξιρρύσαν Ἑλλήνων, *the words of Themistocles escaped from the minds of the Grecians*.
 18. αἶ, for ἴτι, by a frequent idiom.
 19. βοήθειαν, *advantage*.
 20. τὴν πραγμασίαν. The article indicates that the circumstance was well known; *the notorious stratagem with Sicinnus*.
 25. τὰ βασιλῆως, *the cause or interest of the king*.
 27. ἐν ᾧ, χρόνῳ understood.
 29. τίλος, is here equivalent to ἐντολὴ *command*.
 32. πόνρον, the strait between Salamis and the main land.
 διαζῶσαι, from διαζώννυμι.
- 151 2. Φανόδημος. Phanodemus wrote a history of Attica, which is lost: of Acestorodorus nothing is known.
 3. ᾧ, dat. sing. of ἴς, ἡ, ἷ. It is also used adverbially for ᾧ ᾧ, *in what manner*; and also for ἴπου, *where, in which place*.
 5. Κισράτων, two mountains, opposite Salamis and near the boundary between Megara and Attica.
 6. παραστησάμενος, *placing near himself*.
 10. Ἐίξετ, governed by ἴν. F. p. 166.

11. *ἐπιζεμεσθαι*, i. e. *αἱ ταχυνῆτι ἔξουσι οἶσσι*. 151
 12. *λόγος*, the computation.
 13. *ἐν πλῆθους*, governed by *κατὰ* understood.
 15. *ὧν*, of whom ; governed by *εἰσααγεις*.
 17. *φυλάξας*, instead of *τηρήσας*, watching, observing.
 19. *ἐν πνέυμα λαμπρὸν*, a fresh, strong wind ; *ἄραν* *κατάγουσαν*. At a certain hour in the morning, a wind from the sea always prevails in these regions.

23. *προεπίπτον*, this participle agrees with *ἡ* the relative pronoun at the beginning of the sentence.

24. *πλαγίας*. The winds and waves brought the Persians' ships round broadside to the Greeks and thus exposed them to the latter.

28. *Θριάσιον*. The Thriasian field of Eleusis was traversed by the procession of the initiated when they bore the image of the young Iacchus from Athens to Eleusis.

30. *Ἴακχον*, the name of Bacchus in the Attic Mysteries.

1. *ἐκ' Αἰγίνης*, coming from Ægina. 152
 2. *Αἰακίδαας*, i. e. Peleus and Telamon, who were worshipped in Ægina.

6. *ἐν πλῆθος ἱξισούμενοι*, equalling them in numbers, because, in the narrow strait, a part only of the Persian vessels could be brought into action.

10. *ἰνάλιον ἔργον*, i. e. *ναυμαχία*.

13. *Πόλειον*. To *πόλειον μὲν* in the protasis, *ἀνδρῶν δὲ* in the apodosis ought to correspond. Instead of *ἀνδρῶν δὲ*, however, *Θιμιστοκλειῷ* stands, which is equivalent.

16. *τοῦ βωμοῦ*. From the altar of Neptune the commanders received each two ballots (*ψῆφοι*) in order to vote, who was entitled to the first and who to the second prize.

17. *διύτερον*, literally *second* ; it here signifies *next*.

28. *αὐτῷ*, instead of *ὑπ' αὐτοῦ*.

1. *λιπόμενος* inferior to. 153
 4. *ἀμήχανον ὄσον*, in Latin, *immane quantum*.
 6. *ἱκεῖν*, endeavoured to persuade, exhorted.
 8. *τὰ ἑπὶ τὰ θίσθαι*, to put themselves in battle array.
 9. *τῶν πολλῶν*, (*plerisque*,) See Hermann. ad Viger. p. 723, 96.
 10. *Κεραμεικῷ*. The name of a street and ward in the western part of Athens.

11. *χαλινόν*. It was the custom to consecrate in a temple whatever one foreswore the use of, thenceforward : *διὰ χειρῶν* for *ἐν χειρὶν*.

- 153 21. Μαραθῶνος, i. e. τῶν ἐν Μαραθῶνι πραχθίντων.
 Ὁρμήσανταπολιτείαν, *engaging with zeal in political life.*
 23. μιστὸς ὦν, i. e. κορεσθὼς, *being satiated, weary of &c.*
 25. Οὐκ ἦκιστα, *instead of μάλιστα.*
 26. εὐφυῖαν ἐνορῶν τῷ ᾄδῃ, *for ἐρῶν τὴν εὐφυῖαν τὴν ἐν τῷ ᾄδῃ.*
 27. οἷον, *as if, (quasi).*
 ἀντίπαλον, *a figure borrowed from the games, in which antagonists of equal strength were matched together.*
 29. Μήδων, *instead of Περσῶν. The names are often interchanged.*
- 154 1. ἀρχὴν, *the general command, ἡγεμονία.*
 8. ὑπολαμβάνων, i. e. Κίμων.
 9, 10. ἴλασθαι παριλόμινος. B. p. 297, Rem. 5.
 20. ὅθεν, *whence*, the antecedent of this relative adverb is Θερᾶραι, *as whence* in English may have for its antecedent either persons or things.
 22. τοὺς πολιορκουμένους, *that is, the Persians shut up in Eïon.*
 26. ὠφελήθη ὠφελῆσθαι τι *is to profit by a thing*: πλείστον agrees with χρημάτων.
 30. καλῶς, *honorably* gained in war.
 32. Τῶν ἀφειλῖν, *he removed the fences from his fields.*
- 155 2. ἐφ' οἷ, *that is διῦπνον. Cimon provided a table at his house for the poor citizens, that they might live without working and be able to devote themselves exclusively to politics.*
 5. Λακιαδῶν. According to Aristotle, Cimon provided these public suppers not for all the Athenians but for the members of his own tribe, the Lacian.
 9. τὰ ἱμάτια, *the outer garment, which, being a simple cloak, was easily removed.*
 11. κομψοῖς τῶν πινήτων, *the more respectable of the poor*: for περιματίων, see B. p. 267. F. p. 166.
 14 Οὐ Ἑλλήσιν. *For he did not so much send him routed from Greece, but pursuing him closely, before the barbarians could rest and halt, he sacked and subverted, &c.*
 18. ἄχρι, *as far as.*
 20. Ἦρχε, and other verbs of the same kind govern the genitive; ἀρχω has the same force as ἀρχων εἰμι, *I am commander, of an army*, for instance. They are also sometimes followed by the dative, as, ἡγίωμα αὐτοῖς, i. e. εἰμι ἡγυμὼν αὐτοῖς, *I am a leader to them, I lead them.*

81. Ἐφωρος, Καλλιθέας, Ephorus and Callisthenes, celebrated 155 historical writers, whose works are now lost.

25. προπλιούσας, part. pres. of προπλίων.

28. βιασθῆναι, instead of βιασθήσαν, 1. aor. opt. pass. of βιάζω.

30. ὡς δ' Ἐφωρος, ιστορεῖ understood.

33. ἐξέπιαστον, they escaped.

34. παρατεταγμένον, drawn up, in battle.

1. Τῶν δὲ πεζῶν genit. absolute; the land forces, literally, foot 156 forces or infantry.

1, 2. μίγα ἔργον ἀπέλασεν, it seemed to Cimon an arduous undertaking to force a landing.

8. διξαμίαν, τοὺς Ἕλληνας understood.

9. συνέστη, from συνέστημι, ensued.

10. ἵπκον, 2. aor. act. of ἵπκω.

12. χρημάτων, governed by γαμουσας, B. p. 268. F. p. 163.

15. περιηλυθὺς, equivalent to ὑπερβαλλόμενος ἑρέπαιον, equivalent to νίκη.

ἱππηγώνισατο, from ἱππαγωνίζομαι, added another combat or victory; ἄλλον ἔτι ἀγῶνα μετὰ τὰς νίκας ἠγωνίσατο.

17. Ὑδρῳ, Hydrus. As no place of this name is to be found, Lubinus thinks that we should read Σύδρῳ, (Sydra) a maritime town of Cilicia. Hydrus however may be only a corruption of Cyprus, as Cimon sailed to that island immediately after his victory.

διὰ τάχους, instead of ταχίως.

19. στρατηγῶν, τῶν νικῶν understood. The order is, τῶν στρατηγῶν εἰδέντων οὐδὲν βίβαιον.

μετῴρας ἔχόντων, being in anxious expectation.

22. ἔργον, i. e. μάχη.

23. εἰρήνην, this peace, if it was actually concluded, was not an immediate, but remote consequence of the victory of Cimon.

23, 24. ἵππου δρόμον, four hundred stadia, according to the computation of Plutarch at the end of the life of Cimon.

25. Κυανίων. The Cyanean rocks were at the entrance of the black sea, and the Chelidonian, opposite the south coast of Lycia.

1. ἀνεμοιότητες, inequalities. See Corn. Nep. Vit. Alcib. 1. 157 "Omnes admirarentur, in uno homine tantam inesse dissimilitudinem, tamque diversam naturam."

5. πιζόμενος, or according to some manuscripts, πιζόμενος, corresponding with the following πιζῶντες.

157 6. τὰ ἄρματα, a technical term in wrestling, signifying the opponent's arms around the neck.

7. αἶς ἦν, See Viger, p. 121.

10. ἔτι μικρὸς ὢν, being yet small, or while he was yet a boy.

13. τῇ παρῳδῇ τῆς ἀμάξης, in the track or passage of the wagon; the way in which the wagon was going.

Μὴ χυδομένου, τοῦ ἀνθρώπου or φαρτυγῶ understood.

15. κατὰβαλὼν, ἑαυτὸν understood.

16. οὕτως, equivalent to αὐτοῦ οὕτως χυμίνου.

23. σχῆμα, in reference to the appearance of the whole body, μορφή, to the countenance or face.

διαφθείρειν, ἴλιγε understood.

24. αὐλοῦς δέ. The construction is, αὐλοῦς δὲ φεσῶντος ἀνθρώπου τῇ στόματι τὸ πρῶτον καὶ (even) τοὺς συνήθεις πάντοτε μὲν ἀνδραγαθῶν.

26. λῦραν.....συνᾶδιν, that the lyre spoke and sang with him who used it.

27. ἀποφρέττειν, τὸν αὐλῶντα, understood, i. e. τὸ τοῦ αὐλῶντος στόμα.

158 2. διαλίγισθαι. The Boeotians were derided by the Athenians, as inferior in capacity.

5. αὐλητήν. Marsyas, who found the pipes which Minerva had cast away, and challenged Apollo to a trial of musical skill with him.

9. ἰξίαισι, a technical expression, used of players who were hissed from the stage. It is here synonymous with ἰξιβλήθη.

τῶν ἐλευθέρων διατριβῶν liberal pursuits; (artium liberalium, ingenuarum.)

13. κατ' ἑαυτὸν. See Viger, p. 638.

15. Ἐἴτα, strengthens the expression of a question, and shows sometimes astonishment and sometimes indignation.

20. τραύματι περιπισόντος, equivalent to τραβήκτος.

22. μετὰ τῶν ὀπλων, whereby he escaped the disgrace of losing his shield.

24. περιβῆναι, a tropical expression taken from the act of crowning.

26. ἐν τοῖς καλοῖς, in what was honorable.

27. πανοπλίαν, the armour, of which the prize of bravery consisted.

29. ἐπίδοσις, a voluntary contribution to the state.

33. ἔρτυγος. Quails were, like cocks, trained to fight.

159 4. Αἱ ἵπποτροφίαι ἀρεμάτων, his zeal in the rearing of horses for the games was famous, especially (καὶ) in the number of cars, or spans.

5. Ὀλυμπιάδων, at Olympia, at the Olympic Games.
 7. ὡς Θουκυδίδης. See Thucyd. Lib. VI. 16.
 10. ἐν ᾄσματι, in a triumphal song, on the victories of Alcibiades.
 11. ἀ νίκη for ἡ νίκη and Ἑλλάνων, are Doric forms, used often by the Attic lyric poets. See B. Introd., last paragraph.
 12. μηδείς, ἴλαχε understood.
 13. αὐξάνεσθαι, δόξῃ understood; to increase, in fame.
 14. τοῖς ἄλλοις, in reference to his abilities and splendid accomplishments.

περὶ τὸν λόγον, i. e. τῇ τοῦ λόγου δυνάμει.

20. ἀγῶνας, public contests, in the forum.
 21. Εὐπολῖς. Eupolis, a writer of old comedy.
 22. Λαλιῶν, governed by ἀριστος. F. p. 175. obs. 2.: λαλιῶν and λόγιον are opposed to each other; as Pliny in like manner says, *aliquid esse eloquentiam, aliud loquentiam*.
 23. Περιθοίδης. Perithoedæ was one of the Attic δῆμοι.
 25. αἰ παριῶχιν. Hyperbolus, constantly derided in the theatre, afforded sport to almost all the comedians.
 26. κακῶς ἀκούειν, (male audire.)
 28. ἐπιθυμῶν, that is, ὅτι ἐπιθυμοίη.
 29. ἐν ὄστρεκον, instead of τὸν ὄστρεκισμὸν.
 31. παραμυθούμεναι, soothing, hence diminishing.
 33. ἐν τῶν τριῶν. Either Nicias, Phæax, or Alcibiades.

1. τὰς στάσεις, the parties.

9. ἀγνοίας. The sense of this sentence may be seen in the following paraphrase: ἀπολωλότων ἤδη τῶν πραγμάτων (τῆς πόλεως δουλοπείας) λογισμοῖς χρησάμενοι, οἷς πάλαι, ὅτι σώζεσθαι ἔτι ἰδύμενοι, οὐκ ἐχρήσαντο, συνίσταν ἤδη τὰς αὐτῶν ἀμαρτίας.
 10. ἐργήν. Alcibiades, after his first banishment, had been placed in command of the navy. He was deprived of the place, because he had failed to fulfill all the expectations of the people, and thereupon betook himself to Bisanthe in Thrace.
 11. ὑπερίστη, Antiochus, who in the absence of Alcibiades, and against his order, engaged the Spartan fleet and suffered a defeat.
 14. ἐκ τῶν παρόντων, i. e. τῶν πραγμάτων οὕτω κακῶς ἰχόντων. ἀνίφρις, ἑαυτὴν understood; the same as ἀνιέλλειτο, like a blazing light, alternately growing dim and renewing itself.
 16. πρότερον φύγων, for ἐν τῇ πρότερον φυγῇ.
 20. ἐπὶ, equivalent to εἰσῆλθε.

160 23. *ὡς οὐκ*. The construction is, *ὡς οὐκ ἵσταται* (ἔκισταται) *Δακρυδαίμωνος ἀσφαλῶς ἄρχου τῆς Ἑλλάδος, Ἀθηναίων δημοκρατορίας.*

161 1. *τῶν καθιστάτων*, the existing organisation.

2. *εἰλαῶν*, magistrates.

4. *παυσίνοι*, i. e. *τῶν εἰλαῶν*.

5. Ἀγιδι, *Agis*, the personal enemy of Alcibiades and king of Sparta.

6. Φαρνάβαζον, *Pharnabazus*, the Persian governor in Phrygia.

15. *ἔξισται*, issued out; from *ἐκπίπτω* · *ἔξισται*, he fell or rushed out, would be a more correct reading.

16. *τὰ ἱμάτια*, which he had cast into the fire.

21. *ἐκ τῶν παρόντων*, as well as circumstances permitted.

22. *ἐκήδισται*, 1. aor. act of *κηδεύω*. She buried him in a town called Melissa; and we learn from Athenæus that the monument was in existence in his time. The emperor Adrian, erected a marble statue, and ordered an annual sacrifice to be made at the place, in honor of his memory.

25. Ἀχαρῆς, a *δῆμος* of Attica near Athens, about fifteen hundred paces from the city.

162 1. *ὡς* *ἀντιζομένων*, that is, *καμίζοντες τοὺς Ἀθηναίους εὐκ ἀντιζομένους*, &c.

5. *ὕπτιε τῆς πόλεως*, to the danger of the city, if the battle should prove unsuccessful.

τοὺς δὲ, i. e. *Ἀθηναίους*.

12. *τὰ ὄπλα*, τῆς νιῶς understood; the tackle of the ship.

χρηται τῇ τέχνῃ, i. e. *τὰ δόντα κατὰ τέχνην ταυῷ*.

13. *ἰάσας*, that is, *ἀμειλήσας*.

20. *τὰ πρέγματα*, i. e. the public property.

21. Ἐπιθύετο, (*adoriebatur*) that is, *κατηγόρει*. Cleon took advantage of the unpopularity of Pericles to gain an influence over the people himself; the same Cleon that Aristophanes satirized.

26. *αἰκουρῶν*, an expression borrowed from the prudent care of the mother of a family.

29. *ἀνιλάμενοι*, i. e. *ἀφίλου*.

πληροονχίας. It was the custom of the Greeks to divide the conquered lands by lot among the citizens.

163 2. *δραῖντες* i. e. *οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι*.

3. *οὐκ ἂν*, *πρεῦβησαν*, i. e. *τὸν πόλεμον οὐκ ἂν εἰς τοσούτους χρόνους μῆκος ἐξίστασαν*. The war lasted more than 26 years.

8. *οἱ περιόντες*, i. e. *ἐκ ταῦ λαμοῦ*, those who survived the plague.

10. ἀνμεινεῖντο, *recalled*.

18. Οὐδὲς, is connected with the genit. τῶν ἱστῶν Ἀθηναίων.

μίλαν ἱμάτιον, *the black garment worn in mourning and on occasion of a prosecution.*

22. εἰ, instead of ὅτι.

24. ἀπὸ τηλικαύτης θυνάμειος, i. e. καίπτε τηλικαύτην ἔχον δύναμιν.

25. ἔχθρῶν, from ἔχθρα, not ἔχθρός · ἔχθρα ἀνήκιστος, *an irreconcilable enmity.*

1. Ἐκ τούτων, after the battle at Ægospotamos in which Ly- 164 sander, in the twenty-sixth year of the Peloponnesian war, wholly destroyed the fleet of the Athenians.

2. οἷς ἐπιτύχει. The order is, οἷς Ἀθηναίων ἐπιτύχει, τούτους πάντας ἐκίλει · or πάντας Ἀθηναίων οἷς ἐπιτύχει.

3. φείσισθαι, λίγων understood.

δὲν ἂν λάβῃ, (*quemcunque deprehendisset.*)

7. εὐπόρους, that is, πάντα τὰ ἐπιτηδεια ἔχοντες.

τοὺς δῆμους, the democratical forms of government.

12. ἑαυτῷ, emphatically — *for himself, not for the Lacedæmonians.*

13. ἀριστίνδην, πλουτίνδην, (adverbial forms) i. e. οὔτε ἀριτῆς, οὔτε πλούτου λόγον ἔχων.

14. ἱταιρίαις, the political associations which he had mustered together.

15. ξινίαις, the associations or clubs alluded to above.

19. Ἀλλὰ καὶ, *but rather, on the contrary.*

21. γύσαντες, like deceitful wine-sellers, who give good wine as a sample to taste, but measure out that which is bad and sour, (ῥξος).

Εὐθὺς, i. e. ἄπ' ἀρχῆς.

22, 23. οὔτε καὶ, as we sometimes use *neque et.*

23. τῶν πραγμάτων, i. e. τῆς πολιτείας.

9. τοῖς φυγάσι, the oligarchists, who had been banished from Samos. 165

τῆς πόλεως, i. e. τὴν τῶν πόλεων διοίκησιν.

11. παρεστήσατο, i. e. εἶλε.

14. Μουνυχῖῶνες, *Munychion*, corresponding to the month of April.

15. ἐν Σαλαμῖνι, near *Salamis*. See Viger, p. 605.

17. φερόντων, that is, τῶν Ἀθηναίων.

20. ἑτέραν γνώμην, *another opinion.*

προθέσιν, ἐν τῇ τῶν συμμάχων συνουσίᾳ understood ; ἑτέραν βουλευμάτων, and that he should now propose a different counsel (γνώμην) or opinion in respect to them as unfaithful to their engagements.

- 165 22. *ὥς*, strengthens the meaning of the adverb.
 27. *πάραιδον*, the name given to what was chanted by the chorus in entering the orchestra.
 28. *ἔλυσεν*, instead of *ἔλυσεν* the original form of *ἔλυσεν*.
 29. *Ποτὶ* for *πρὸς*, *σάν* for *σάν*, *κῦλάν* for *αὐλάν*, are Doricisms.
ἀγρότευσαν αὐλάν. According to Euripides, Electra was given in marriage by her mother to a needy peasant. This fortune of the princess and her royal house was compared by the hearers to the fate of Athens, once so renowned and now so fallen.
 30. *φανῆναι, αὐτοῖς* understood.
- 166 9, 10. *συναράμινος*, more correctly *ἀράμινος* or *ὑπαράμινος*.
 10. *συναγκιάντησιν, Καλλιῖτις* understood.
 16. *ἐκτός*. It was considered a point of modesty or decorum to carry the arms wrapped in the cloak.
ὅτι τόχα, because he seldom wore a cloak.
 17. *Ἐπεὶ*, (*siquidem*.)
 18. *γυμνός*, with under-clothing alone.
 18, 19. *εἰ μὴ εἴη*. The Optative sometimes expresses an action that may be repeated.
 22, 23. *ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου*, from the expression of his countenance.
 25. *Χάρετι*. Chares, a general in ill repute: *ὄφρῦς*, like the Latin *supercilium*, supposed to be the seat of haughty disdain.
λίγοντι πρὸς, i. e. *σκάπτουντι εἰς τὰς τοῦ Φωκίαντος ὄφρῦς*.
- 167 2. *Σφῆττιος*, the Sphettian; Sphettos was an Athenian *δῆμος*; *Polyeuctus*, one of the orators of the day.
 3. *ρήτωρ*, expresses rather *rhetorical* skill, *εἰσιῶν δυνάτατος* persuasive power, as a *speaker*.
 6. *ἀτρίμα*, i. e. *ἡσυχῇ*.
 9. *ἀντίρροπον*, equal to *ἴσῃ*: *πίστις*, i. e. *δύναμις εἰς τὸ πύθιν*.
 11. *ἐτίρου*, such for instance as Chares. The rapacious conduct of the troops and their commanders was a subject of general complaint among the allies.
 14. *εἰ ἂν*, i. e. *ὅποτε*.
 16. *ὥς αὐτοῖς*: *ὥς* is used for *πρὸς*, with persons.
κατῆγον, 2. aor. act. of *κατάγω*.
 17. *τῶν Ἀθηναίων*, genit. absolute.
ἐκπιτόλιμωνίων, i. e. *εἰς πόλιμον καταστάντων*.
 19. *ἡρημίων*, perf. pass. part. of *αἰρίω*.
κατίπλινον, 1. aor. act. of *καταπλίνω*. F. p. 76. Exc. 2.

19. πρῶτον μὲν · these words refer to 'Ω, δ' οὖν below.

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21. ἰσχυρεῖς, *zealously*; τὰς διαλύσεις, *the conditions of peace offered by Philip.*

22. ἀντιπρούσαντες, i. e. ἀντιλιζαντες, or ἀντιτινάντες.

εἰσβόταν, part. perf. mid. of ἵδω.

24. 'Εγὼ γι ἄρξαι · γι affirms the question, strengthening the assertion of the interrogator. *I dare, replied Phocion, even though I shall govern you, in case of war, and you me in case of peace.*

28. Ω εἶν, see Gr. and Eng. Lex. under ὦ εἶν.

29. Οὕτω γὰρ, εἰαν καὶ σάμην understood.

30. πᾶν δυνόν, that is, πᾶς κίνδυνος. The justness of Phocion's fears was confirmed by the events, as the fatal battle of Cheronæa followed these transactions.

31. 'Αλιζάνδρῳ. Phocion was sent ambassador to Alexander after the accession of the latter to the throne.

2. εἰπών. The construction is, καὶ εἰπὼν πολλά εὐστόχως καὶ 168 πρὸς τῇ φύσιν καὶ βούλῃ τιν 'Αλιζάνδρου.

3. τοῖς πράγμασιν, τῆς 'Ελλάδος understood.

4. ἴι τι αὐτὸν, a euphemism for εἴ τι πάθῃ, as in English, if any thing should happen to him.

αὐτὸν, i. e. 'Αλιζάνδρον.

11. Τὸ ἴσται, *what is admitted to be true with respect to the presents (χρημάτων), is, &c.*

13, 14. εἰ δὴ ποτε, *our tandem.*

19. ὁ δὲ. There is a slight irregularity in the construction here. After τὴν μὲν γυναῖκα should have followed τὸν δὲ Φωκίωνα ἀνιμῆσαντα.

24. εὐφημιῶν, a strong expression of dissent.; in Latin, *bona verba, quæso*; in English, *God forbid.*

25. Καὶ μὲν, *and yet.* Phocion would say, that to live contented with less was to be a better man.

26. Τὸ δ' ὅλον, instead of τὸ δ' ὅλον εἰπὼν, *in a word.*

27. κἀπεινον, 'Αλιζάνδρον · διαβαλῶ πόλιν, *I shall bring into suspicion with the city.*

After the death of Antipater, his son Cassander, and Polysperchon 169 the guardian of the Macedonian king Aridæus, strove to acquire severally the possession of Greece. Phocion being accused by the people, at the instigation of Polysperchon, of treasonable attachment to Cassander, was deposed from the rank of commander, and delivered over to the people for trial by Polysperchon.

169 1. *εἰς Ἀθήνας*. They had been to the camp of Polysperchon to justify themselves.

5. *τὸ θιάτρον*. The public assemblies were often convoked in the theatre.

7. *ἄτιμον*. Those pronounced infamous for certain crimes, lost all civil privileges, among others, that of voting.

ἀλλὰ παρυσχόντας, but throwing open (*ἀναπισπταμένων παρυσχόντας*) the tribunal and theatre to all of either sex.

10. *ἐκείνοις*, i. e. *Ἀθηναίοις*. Polysperchon here cajoles or rather derides the Athenians, by calling them free and independent.

17. *τῶν πολλῶν* the mass, the mob.

22. *μὴ ἀκούσαντες*, that is, *εἰ μὴ ἀκούσκει*.

25. *τούτους δ'*, his fellow prisoners.

170 1. *Ἀγωνίδης*. The person who had denounced Phocion to Polysperchon.

11. *στρεβλῶσται*. The rack, usually applied only in the case of slaves, was sometimes also made to precede the death of citizens.

14. *Ἐπικυρωθέντος ἀποδοθείσης*. The decree being decided (that is, that it should be death without the torture) and the vote put.

16. *στιφανωσάμενοι*, as after a victory.

22. *οἱ ἄλλοι*, i. e. *καταδικασθέντων*.

24. *τὸ δὲ Φωκίανος*. The sentence would have been more accurately expressed thus, *τὸ δὲ Φωκίανος πρόσωπον ἰφαίνειτο οἷον ὅτι στρατηγῶν (as a commander) ἀπ' ἐκκλησίας προὔπιμπετο (escorted), δὲ βλίσποντις, ἰθαύμαζον, &c.*

28. *Ὅτι*, in the beginning of a subject instead of *τότι*.

171 2. *οὐκ ἔφη (negavit)*, he refused.

3. *ἑλκην*, a weight, and especially the weight of a drachm, which was the usual portion for those who were condemned.

5. *δωρεάν (gratis)*, for nothing.

6. *τὸ περμάτιον*, i. e. *τὰς δώδεκα δραχμάς*.

7. *τῷ Διῷ*, in honor of Jupiter.

9. *τοὺς στιφάνους*, as mourners.

13. *μηδὲ ἱερτάζουσαν* that the city celebrating a festival had not refrained that day and kept pure from a public execution.

15. *Ὅν μὴν ἀλλ'*, on the contrary.

ἡγωνισμένοις. The order is, *ἴδοξί τοῖς ἐχθροῖς, ἀσπίε ἰνδιίστατο ἡγωνισμένοις* (as if they had inadequately pursued the race of passion and cruelty), *καὶ τὸ σῶμα, &c.*

22. *χωρὴς κινῶν*, a cenotaph.
24. *παρὰ τὴν ἰστίαν*, by the hearth. 171
32. *αὐτοί*, i. e. *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι*.
3. *μικροῦ δίων*, almost, literally, wanting little. 172
4. *εἰς ταῦτα*, i. e. *τὸ λῆγειν*, the art of speaking.
9. *Εἰπόντες*, ῥῆσιν *τινα* understood.
- μεταλαβόντα*, like *φάναι* above, is construed with *λίγιστάς* at the beginning of the sentence.
13. *πρόσιτοι*. The construction is, *πισθέντα δὲ ἶσιν κόσμου καὶ χάριτος πρόσιτοι τῷ λόγῳ ἐκ τῆς ὑπεκρίσεως*.
13. *μικρὸν καὶ τὸ μηδὲν*, little or nothing, a hyperbolical expression.
15. *Ἐκ τούτου*, *χρόνου* understood.
19. *συνέπτευν*, (*continuâsse*) to have passed in succession.
20. *ὅπρῃ* *αἰσχύνῃ*, so that it should not be possible for him through shame to go out, even though he much wished it.
21. *Ὀρμησι* *κονὰ*, he engaged in public affairs.
- Φωκικοῦ*. The Phocian war was waged on account of the plundering of the temple at Delphi, between the Phocians on the one hand and the Boeotians, Locrians, and Thessalians on the other. Ol. cv. 4.
25. *περίβλιπτος ἦρθη*, a stronger expression for *περίβλιπτος ἔγχευα*.
29. *ἴτι* *ἴσθιν*, that they had to contend with an illustrious man.
1. *Ἡ* *φανερὰ*, instead of *φανερὸν ἦν ὅτι ἡ πολιτεία Δημοσθένους ἦν* 173
(it was plain that it was the political system of Demosthenes) *οὐδὲν ἴαν*.
3. *ἐφ' ἑκάστῳ*, on every occasion.
6. *δίκατος*, i. e. *αὐτὸς μιστ' ἑννία ἄλλων*, he himself with nine others.
8. *Οὐ μὲν*, (*nec tamen*) nor indeed.
10. *τοὺς περὶ Αἰσχίνην*, not only signifies, those about *Æschines*, but *Æschines and his company*.
- Φιλοκράτην*, or, according to some copies, *Φιλοκράτη*.
13. *βασκαίνων*, i. e. *ὑπὸ βασκαρίας*.
19. *ἐξώρμησι*, equivalent to *ἐκίνησι στόλον ἐκπέμπειν ὁ Δημοσθένης*.
24. *συνίστησι*, united them all in one confederation.
26. *πολιτικῶν δυνάμεων*, municipal troops.
27. *τοις ξίνοις*, mercenaries.
31. *ὁ μίγιστος*, i. e. *χαλιτῶτατος*.
34. *εὐδοκιμοῦντας*. The Thebans at this time enjoyed great military reputation in consequence of the battles at Leuctra and Mantinea.
2. *εὐεθασσινόμενοις*. The Thebans had lately received great bene- 174
fits from Philip after the Phocian war.

174 5. διαφεῶν. The order is, καὶ μάλιστα τῶν πολεμικῶν διαφεῶν (*the hostile feuds*) ταῖς πόλιν πρὸς ἀλλήλας ἀναξαινομένων ἐκείστοις (*being exasperated mutually*) ταῖς ἀψιμαχίαις διὰ τὴν γυντίαν (*by skirmishes arising from vicinity.*)

9. ἐν μίση, i. e. ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ.

10. Θεβαίων ἵχισθαι, *to adhere to the Thebans.*

μιτιωρίσας, i. e. ἰσάρας, (*ad spem erigens*) *encouraging.*

13. Τὸ συμφέρον, viz. *the advantage* of avoiding war and remaining at peace with the Macedonians; the Thebans having suffered severely in the Phocian war before their union with Philip.

20. καλὸν, opposed to συμφέρον.

22. δεθῆν, *in anxious expectation.*

25. Βαιωτάρχας. The heads of the Boeotian deputies assembled in Thebes.

ἐκκλησίας. The order is, διακινῆσθαι τε οὐδὲν ἥσσον τὰς ἐκκλησίας τὰς Θεβαίων ἢ τὰς Ἀθηναίων.

30. ὁμολογούμενον, that is, ὅμοιον, *corresponding.*

31. ἔχιστο λιπών. See Viger, p. 349. F. p. 178.

175 1. καμάσας, *marching insultingly.*

2. ψηφισματος. These, the first words of the decree for the war proposed by Demosthenes, happen to form an Iambic tetrameter; hence πρὸς πόδα διαίρων (*dividing by the measure*) καὶ ὑποκρούων (*and beating time with the foot.*) — Παιωνίδες, of Pæania, a *demos* of Attica.

8. κίνδυνον. The order is, ἀναγκασθὲς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἀναρρίψαι (*to incur*) τὸν κίνδυνον ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ τοῦ σώματος.

9. ἀτυχίας, the defeat at Chæronea.

12. τιμῶν διτίλει, *continued to honor him.* B. p. 297. F. p. 178. obs. 3.

14. ἰστίων, i. e. τῶν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ πιστωκότων.

15. ἱπαιον, the *eulogy* usually pronounced over those who had fallen in battle.

17. μεταμίλῃσθαι, though here used without, is commonly used with a preposition, as ἐπί.

19. Ἀντίπατρος καὶ Κρατερός, *Antipater and Craterus*, generals of Alexander, who succeeded him in the European part of his monarchy.

20. οἱ περὶ τὸν Δημοσθένην, *Demosthenes and his friends.*

22. γραψάντες, τὸ ψήφισμα understood.

24. Φυγαδοθήρας, *the Hunter of the fugitives.*

Θούριον, Thurium, a Grecian colony in Lower Italy.

81. *ἰπιδειν*, endeavoured to persuade.

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92. *ὥς*, that is, *λίγων*, *αὐτὸν οὐδὲν δυσχερὲς πείσασθαι*.

ἰσχυχάνει ἰωρακὸς κατὰ τοὺς ὕπνους, he had seen in his sleep.

2. *κατίχων τὸ θάλατρον*, that is, *τοὺς διατάς ἐνθραίνων*, so that he 176
maintained his place on the stage.

3. *χωρηγίας*, the wardrobe and other articles necessary for the representation, which the Choregus was obliged to furnish.

4. *ἀναβλίψας*, *Δημοσθίνης* understood.

5. *οὔτι* *ἰπιδεας*, thou hast never persuaded me to think thee what thou appearedst in the play.

8. *τὰ ἐκ τοῦ Μακεδονικοῦ τρίποδος*, the truth as thou hast it from the Macedonian tripod, the command of Antipater.

9. *ἰπίσχις*, instead of *ἰπίσχιθι*, from *ἰπιχω*.

12. *δακνόν*. The pen contained poison.

17. *ἀνακυκλῶν*, repeating.

20. *Οὐκ* *Κρείοντα*, Delay not now to play Creon in the tragedy, who in the Antigone of Sophocles gives command to leave the body of Polynices unburied.

22. *ἴτι ζῶν*. Because the presence of a dead body rendered a temple impure.

23. *τῷ Ἀντιπάτρει*, i. e. *ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀντιπάτρου*.

24. *ὑπολίλιπται*, perf. ind. pass. of *ὑπολείπω*.

25. *τῷ*, dat. sing. of *ὁ, ἡ, τὸ*.

πρεσβυῖν, used as a substantive with *τῷ*, governed by *ἄμα*.

F. p. 187. 1.

26. *παραλλάξαι*, equivalent to *παραμῖψαι*.

LETTERS.

1 *Ἑσπεῖαι*, from *ἑσπέραι*.

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καταλαβῶν, here signifies to find.

3. *παρὰ τοσούτον*, almost.

ἑσπέραι, from *ἑσπέραι*.

4. *γῆς*, 2. aor. subj. of *γινώσκω*.

δύναται, can do, or avails.

177 8. ἀποθηριῶ, *make fierce or savage*; the verb in the singular agrees with ταῦνα, neuter plural.

9. ἀποθηλύνει, *make effeminate*.

10. φαύλους, governed by αὐτῷ understood.

11. βούλι, Attic for βούλη.

13. φιλοσόφου, εἶπον understood.

ἵνα, *where*.

15. πακία, ἐμβαίνει τῇ ψυχῇ understood.

Amnion and Philomachus names of Peasants.

178 1. ἐμπιστοῦσα, from ἐμπίστω.

3. οὐχ εἶναι, *it is not possible*.

4. πέρυσιν, instead of πέρυσι, the ς being added because the next word begins with a vowel.

Δάμυσον, 1. aor. imperat. act. of δαμίζω.

5. μιδίμους, from μίδιμος, a measure containing about five pecks.

ἔχοιμι, equivalent to δυναίμην.

7. λῶϊον, literally *better*, it here signifies *more*.

8. στινὸν τοῦ καιροῦ, equivalent to στινὸν καιρόν.

10. ἀπόλοιτο, a form of malediction, (as in Latin, *male pereat*,) *may he be destroyed*.

11. ἀναβοήσας, literally, *crying out*; it here signifies *crowling*.

13. βαθύπλουτος, ἀνθρώπος understood.

15. χεῖρε, governed by κατὰ understood.

18. παριστάναι, from παρίστημι.

19. Θιάτρον, where the people frequently assembled to deliberate on public affairs.

προελθόντες, agreeing with δῆμος, a collective noun.

20. Μισούσης τῆς χειροτονίας, *in the midst of the voting*, which was by the holding up of hands.

21. φάσμα, *the dream, or vision*.

23. ψευδίστατα. Dreams or visions seen during the Autumn months, in which the leaves were falling, were believed to forebode some evil.

Ampelion and Evergus names of Peasants.

179 1. Πολὺς, *severe, rough*.

τῇτις, see Gr. and Eng. Lex.

4. θνιδος, ἐστὶ understood.

7. ἔξον, from ἔξω, distinguished from the verb ἔξι by the accent and breathing.

8. ἴσον ὀπω, *immediately*. 179
9. ἐπρίμαντο, from περιμάννυμι, or περιμάω.
πτιρῶν, see B. p. 270. F. p. 166.
10. ἰχόμεναι *being held or retained*.
εἰλημμένοι, *being caught*; from λαμβάνω.
11. ἀπίσταλα, from ἀποστίλλω.
12. ἀγαθόν, ἴσθι understood.
φθονούντων, instead of φθονίτῶσαν.
πονηροὶ τῶν γειτόνων, *wicked neighbours, literally, the wicked of neighbours*.
Philocōmus and Thestylus, inhabitants of the country.
15. ποθῶ, contracted form of ποθίω.
16. τ' ἄλλα ἴσα, *other things in which*.
20. ἐπιτηδεῖος, μάλλον understood.
21. τὰ πολλὰ, *often*; ἴσω πυλῶν, i. e. ἐν τῇ ἄστυ.
Gamochæron and Phagodætes, names of parasites.
1. Ἐθείσω, 1. aor. mid. of θείομαι.
ὁ, *who (lives)*, τὴν οἰκίαν ἔχων, understood.
4. κυμβαλισμόν. It seems that barbers attracted custom to their shops by all kinds of buffoonery.
7. περιθίς, *putting around me*.
9. ἐν αὐτῇ τούτῳ, *in this very thing*.
10. παρὰ μέρος, *partly, in part*.
11. πολλαχοῦ, *in some places*, πολλαχοῦ, *in other places*.
13. κατὰ τὸ εἰθὺς, *according to custom, as usual*.
Πασίῳ, οἶκον understood.
16. τριχῶν, see B. p. 270. F. p. 166.
17. ἀπερρίζωσα, from ἀπορρίζω.
18. ἀλιτῆριον, κουρία understood.
19. παίζουσι, i. e. παίζοντι ποιοῦσι.
ταῦτα, *the same*.
20. ἰτάλῃ, παίζειν understood.

POETICAL EXTRACTS.

Homer, (from whose writings the four following extracts have been 183
made) was, according to Plutarch, an Asiatic Greek, a native of

183 Smyrna, to whom his mother gave birth on the banks of the river Meles. The age in which he lived is not certainly known, though some suppose it to be about 168 years after the Trojan war, or according to others, 160 years before the foundation of Rome.

The best editions of Homer now extant are those of Clarke and Wolfe; the text of the latter being received as the standard.

The parting of Andromache with Hector, who was going to a battle, in which he perished, has always been deemed one of the best, most tender, and pathetic of all the passages in Homer's Iliad.

1. φωνήσας. Hector had been conversing with Helen, in the house of his brother.

8. Εἰ δ', ἄγε. The precise signification of εἰ in this place is uncertain; the phrase is probably elliptical; εἰ δὲ βούλῃσθι, *if you please*.

10. γαλῶν, θαλάμους or δόμους understood.

11. Ἀθηναίης, ναόν understood.

18. πύργον, one of the towers in the wall, from which a view could be had of the field of battle.

20. ἀφικάνει, the present tense for the aorist.

21. Μαινομένη, is used of any excessive passion; here of grief and care.

22. Ἡ for ἴφη from ἡμί.

25. ἐῖ for ταύτῃ, *there, on that spot*: διζίμιναι for διζίναι; B. p. 193.

184 28. Ἡσιῶν, the nominative case is not strictly grammatical. The connexion requires the genitive, but such a license is common.

ὕπὸ Πλάκῳ. Πλάκος (feminine), the name of a mountain in Asia Minor. The city Thebe at its foot was called ὑποπλακίη, to distinguish it from others of the same name.

30. ἵχισθ' (ἵχιστο) Ἑκτορι, equivalent to ἄλσχος ἦν Ἑκτορος.

35. Ἀστυάνακτ', honoring the father in the name of the son. This manner of giving proper names to children, derived from any place, accident, or quality belonging to them or their parents, is very ancient, and was customary among the Hebrews. The Trojans called the son of Hector Astyanax, because his father *defended the city*.

38. Ἐν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ, for ἐνίφῳ αὐτῷ, *she seized his hand*, as it were *growing to it*, for this is the literal meaning of ἰμφύομαι.

43. ἀφαρματεύσῃ, i. e. σοῦ στερηθείσῃ.

δύμιναι for δύναι.

44. ἰπίσσης, aorist of ἰφίσσω, see ἴπω, B. p. 217: ἰπισπῶν τον πότμον, *to follow, to hasten after death*; equal to θανεῖν or ἐλίσθαι.

46. Ἀχιλλεύς. In the first year of the war against Troy, Achilles 184 laid waste the neighbouring regions.

51. ἐφύτυσαν. It was the custom to plant about tombs only such trees as *elms*, *alders*, &c. that bear no fruit, as being most suitable to the dead. Trollope.

54. οἱ μὲν, instead of οὗτοι μὲν. The seven brothers whom I had at home, they all (οἱ μὲν πάντες) in one day (ἐν ἡμαρτί) entered within the realm of Hades.

57. Μητέρα, i. e. with regard to my mother; accusative absolute.

58. Τὴν instead of αὐτήν.

διῦρ', instead of διῦρε, into the Grecian camp, which was stationed before Troy. Troll.

60. βάλ' Ἀρτεμῖς. The Greeks ascribed all sudden deaths of 185 women to Diana. In the same manner, the sudden deaths of men are ascribed to Apollo. Troll.

62. θαλιρὸς παρακοίτης means properly *blooming spouse*, (*virens, florens.*)

63. πύργω. This tower was built upon a part of the battlements, where the ascent to the city was less steep, and the wall more open to the attacks of the enemy: Troy, with its citadel, Pergama, was situated upon one of the lower ridges of Mount Ida, and fortified by a wall, fabled to have been raised by Apollo and Neptune. From behind, the city was overhung by the lofty promontories, Gargarus and Lectum; on the former of which was the altar of Jupiter. In front lay an extensive plain, gently declining towards the Hellespont, and watered by the Simois and Scamander. At a short distance from the Scaean gate, in the direction of the ships, was a little hillock or watch tower; and near it the ἱρινὸς, or *fig tree*; v. 65. Troll.

64. Θείης, subjunctive for Θίης, and this for Θῆς.

66. Ἀμβρατος, *accessible*.

67. ἐπιερήσανθ', ἀναβαίνειν καὶ ἐπιδραμεῖν understood.

70. ἴνισσι, second aorist of the irregular verb ἰνίπω.

διοπροπίων εὔειδώς, *skilled in prophesyings*.

75. Ἀἷ κτ, is equal to εἷ κτ.

νόσφιν ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο, *if I wander far from the war*.

76. ἀνωγειν, ἀλυσκάζειν, understood.

ἱμμεναι, see line 25, in the note.

78. ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ · ἐμόν supplies the place of a genitive (ἐμοῦ), with which αὐτοῦ is in apposition.

185 79. *Εἰ γὰρ*. The particle *γὰρ* is here elliptical, and may be translated *although*. Troll.

81. *ἱμμελίῳ*, Gen. *ἱμμελίας*, Ionic *-ω*, Contr. *-υ*.

84. *εἴ κεν πίσειν*, (*qui forte occubuerunt*.) The optative here has a potential signification.

86. *συ*. F. p. 255. B. p. 83.

87. *ἐλευθερον ἡμαρ*, that is, *ἐλευθερίαν · ἀπούρας*, see *Lexicon*.

88. *πρὸς ἄλλης*, (*aliā jubente*,) at the command of another.

91. *Καί ποτί τις εἴπῃ* (*εἴπῃ*), the subjunctive often thus expresses probability; *then, haply, some one may say*. — *καταχίονσαν δάκρυ*.

92. *ἀριστιύσκει*, B. p. 155. F. p. 240.

186 95. *δούλιον ἡμαρ* for *δουλεία*. The construction is, *ἀνδρὸς τοιοῦτο (capable) ἀμύνειν*, &c.

98. *ἐρίξασο*. This form of the middle voice is not unusual, in which the direct action is done on the agent himself, but in reference to another person. Troll.

106. *πῆλὲ*. We must understand *τὸν δὲ υἱὸν Ἰλαβι* · *πῆλ* from *πέλλω*.

108. *δὲ*. This is often used with the imperative to strengthen its force. The construction here is, *δοῦτε καὶ τίνδε παῖδα ἱμὸν γίνεσθαι ἀρεπρεπία, ὡςπερ καὶ ἐγὼ (ἀρεπρεπὴς εἰμὶ)*.

110. *ἀνάσσει*, governed by *δοῦτε*.

111. *Καί ποτι*, &c. See v. 91.

112. *ἀνέντα*, governed by *εἴπῃ*.

113. *χαρίην*, opt. aor. pass.

119. *ὑπὲρ αἴσαν*, *contrary to fate*.

121. *ἔπῃν τὰ πρῶτα γίνεσθαι*. The idea was very generally imbibed, in early times, that the period of a man's life was fixed at the time of his birth. It may be proper here to observe, that the true Homeric notion of *Fate*, is that of an original purpose of the almighty power of Jupiter. Troll.

124. *ἰσείχισθαι*, literally, *to approach*, or *to attack*, hence *to undertake* or *be busy about a thing*.

125. *ἰγγιγάσιν*, the poetical form for *ἰγγιγέσσι*.

187 128. *Ἐντροπαλιζομένη*, *repeatedly looking back*.

131. *γόν* in this verse is, according to some grammarians, a syncopated form of *ιγόν*, *ιγών*: and according to others a 2d. aorist, *ιγόν*, with omission of the augment.

133. *μν*, though short, is made long by being in the *arsis* of the foot. 187

II. 3. *Οὐλύμπαια*, the summit of a chain of mountains in Thessaly which the ancient Greeks made the abode of the Gods.

4. *σφ'*, that is *σφι*, for *αὐτοῖς*.

Διοὶ δ' ὑπήκουον πάντες, a tmesis for *ὑπήκουον*, *they obeyed* (his summons.)

8. *διακίρσαι*, ancient form of the aorist from *διακίρω* (like *ἔρσω* from *ἔρω*, *κίλσω* from *κίλλω*.) *To cut off* (*διακίρσαι*) a command (*ἱπας*) is *to disobey it*. Jupiter does not immediately announce his decree, but implies it in the punishment denounced. In the tenth verse, however, he proceeds *ὃν δ' ἔν' ἰγώ*, as if he had previously said *μή τις Διῶν ἀρηγίτω*, &c.

9. *Αἰνεῖτ'*, *acquiesce*.

10. *ἰδίλοντα*, must be construed with *ἔλθόντα*, in the next line; *voluntarily coming*.

14. *βρείθεον*, an *abyss*; it was also written *βάραθρον*, whence the Latin *barathrum*.

15. *πύλαι*, the gates which separate *Tartarus* from *Hades*.

17. *ἴπιθ'*, instead of *τότε*.

18. *Εἰ δ', ἄγε*. See above, p. 183.v. 8. : *ἴδμεν* is here put by poetical license for *ἴδμεν* in the subjunctive mode.

19. *Σιρῆν*. There are many different opinions respecting this chain 188 of Jupiter. The more general belief of the ancients was, that it meant the sun. It seems more probable, and certainly more consistent with the natural simplicity which pervades his writings, that Homer meant no more than the plain signification which his words convey. Troll.

21. *ἰξ οὐρανόνθιν*, a common pleonasm of the preposition.

23. *ὅτε δὲ καὶ ἰγώ*, but when I, in my turn (*καί*).

24. *ἐρύσαιμ'*, *σιρῆν* understood. The preposition *ἐν* is often thus omitted before *αὐτός*.

25. *περὶ ρίον Οὐλύμπαιον*. Olympus is here represented as detached from the earth, a separate celestial region.

28. *ἄκην ἰγίνοντο σιωπῇ*, equivalent to *ἡσυχίαν ἡγαγον σιωπήσαντες*. The expression *ἄκην ἰγίνοντο* is of uncertain construction, and was obscure even to the ancient grammarians.

29. *κρατιζῶς*, *angrily*, in a threatening manner.

III. 6. *σὺν τεύχεσι*, that is, *armed as we are*.

11. *ἄκλαυτοι*, that is, not yet honored with the solemn lamentation over the dead.

188 13. *μαρία*, for *μινῷ*, from *μίνω*.

189 14. *καταλήθοντ'*, that is, *οἱ ἄλλοι*.

Εἰ κῦθι, *Although others of the dead (τῶν θανόντων) are forgotten in Hades, yet will I even there, &c.*

16. *παιήνα*, a *hymn of victory*.

20. *μῆδισα*. *Μηδίσθαι*, like *παιῶν*, *λίγιν* &c. governs two accusatives, one of the person and the other of the thing.

24. *τιύχι'*, the *arms of Hector*.

25. *τῶ*, the *horses*.

26. *Τῷ ποτίσμελος*, equivalent to, *ᾧ (ἰασιῶτι) πότις, τῷ (Ἑκτορι) ἰλαμύνον*.

27. *πίλναντο*, i. e. (*προσπιλάζοντο*) *ταῖς ποτίαις*.

30. *ᾠ*, &c. *Hecuba, Priam, and many others had, from the walls of Troy, witnessed the battle between Achilles and Hector.*

35. *Τῇ δὲ.... ἔκρηε*, *it was most like that (which would have arisen), if all Ilium had, from its summit, been wrapped in flames.*

39. *κατὰ κόπρον*, i. e. *simply in the dust*.

41. *Σχίσθε*, *hold off, forbear*.

190 43. *Δίσσωμ'*, *ἵνα* understood, as in v. 75.

48. *τηλεθάνουσαι*, (*εὐρέντες*), properly applied to plants, as in *E. P. v. 55*.

52. *Τῇ*, instead of *οἷον γάρ*.

55. *ἔκρηχι*. Here the lamentations of the mother of Hector begin. *γόμος*, *lamentation*, Ionic genit. of *γῆος*.

56. *τί νυ βίομαι*, *why do I live?* *βίομαι* from *βίωμαι*, which is equivalent to *βαίνω*, *go*, that is, *live*. Some grammarians however explain it as derived from *βιώσσομαι*.

57. *Ἔμου*, for *ἔς μου*.

58. *πυλίσαιε*, for *ἰπύλου*, *wert*.

60. *Διδίχατ'*, from *δίχομαι*, with strengthened reduplication; *regarded, honored*. The verb *τίσιν* is often used in a similar sense.

61. *Ζωὸς ἰὼν*, *hadst thou lived*, *ἦσθα (ἦς) καὶ (ἂν)*, *thou hadst been*.

πυχάνει, *not now pursues, but, having pursued, possesses, sickness, oppresses you*.

69. *λοιτρά*. Warm baths were much used by the ancients, and were considered particularly refreshing after any exertion or fatigue.

70. *Ἔμιν*, instead of *ἔτι μιν*.

77. *Στήθεσι*, is added, as a farther explanation of *ἰμὲν αὐτῇ*.

79. *Ἀλλ' γὰρ ἴππος*, *far from my ear be the tale*.

81. *πιδίονδε, to the battle-field.* 190
82. *ἀγνητορίας, that is, τοῦ μίνους.* Andromache calls Hector's 191
courage *ἀλειτουργή*, on account of its leading to his destruction.
83. *"Ἡ μιν ἔχισεν", which possessed him.*
84. *τὸ δὲ μίνος, that is τῷ ἑαυτοῦ μίνῳ.*
85. *μαινάδι ἴση.* Compare v. 21. p. 183.
92. *ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἰκάπυσσιν, (animam efflavit), literally, poured out his soul or life.*
93. *Τῆλε.* In the violence of her fall, the ornaments worn on the head by Andromache were thrown to a distance.
94. *Ἀμπυσσα*, used to tie back the hair that grew on the fore part of the head ; *κεκρύφαλον*, a veil of net-work, which covered the hair when it was so tied ; *ἀναδίσμην*, an ornament to tie back the hair that grew on the temples. *Κρηδισμῶν*, a fillet, perhaps embroidered with gold, which bound the whole, and completed the dress. Troll.
95. *χρυσίνη*, the standing epithet of Venus, which may be rendered *brilliant*.
99. *ἀτυζομένην, (percuſsam, mente alienatam,) i. e. οὕτως ἀτυζομένην ὥς τι ἀπολίεσθαι.*
100. *ἄμπνυστο*, from *ἀμπνύω*.
101. *Ἀμβληθῆν, with deep sighs,*
105. *συτθὲν*, for *συτθῆν*, by a poetical neglect of the gender.
106. *ᾠφιλλε*, for *ᾠφιλε*.
114. *ἀποουρίσσουσιν*, from *οἶρος* (Ionic for *ῥος*) instead of *ἀφουρίσουσι*.
115. *παναφήλικα*, *deserted by all his equals.*
116. *ὑπιμνήμυκε*, *hangs down his head, is sad.* 192
119. *συτθὲν*, is used adverbially with *ἰπίσχειν*. These aorists *ἰπίσχειν* and *ἰδῆναι*, indicate an oft repeated action.
121. *ἀμφιθαλῆς*, literally, *omni ex parte florens* ; hence it generally signifies *one whose parents are both living* ; (*patrimus, matrimus.*) Troll.
123. *Ἐρρ' οὕτως*, *go thus beaten.*
125. *Ἀστυάναξ.* Andromache here applies her observations more immediately to herself. Troll.
126. *ἴδισκε*, from *ἴδω*, as *εὔδισκε*, in the next line but one, from *εὔδω*.
127. *νηπιαχιῶν, playing in the manner of boys.*
129. *θαλίῳν, delicacies.*
135. *κίονται*, for *κῆνται*.
137. *κηλίφ*, to be read as a dissyllable.
138. *σοίγ'.* Costly garments burned with the dead body rendered

192 the obsequies more honorable. Hector, who has fallen into the enemy's hands cannot thus be honored ; but the burning of his garments before the Trojans (*πρὸς, ἱμπεροσθιν*) will do honor to his name.

193 IV. 2. Τῇ instead of ἧ, *where* : ἐν for ἐν αὐτῇ, or absolutely for ἰδοι.

3. καθίαστο, instead of καθύντο, and this for the more common form καθήντο.

12. ἀφρυσῶ, δῶμα understood.

16. Μνησai πατρὸς σιῶ. This speech of Priam to Achilles has been admired in all ages for its affecting simplicity and pathos, and its natural representation of the sorrows of the afflicted father. Troll.

194 31. αἰδεῖτο θεούς. The person of a suppliant was looked upon as sacred, and under the protection of the gods. Troll.

35. πατρὸς, genitive of the cause.

39. ἄλλοτι. It would have been more agreeable to usage, if ἄλλοτι had preceded πατέρ', as well as Πάτροκλον. See v. 57.

41. τιστάρπιστο, *was saliated*. This verb was originally used of pleasant things.

42. χεῖρς, taking him *by the hand*, like λαβεῖν χεῖρς.

45. ἀνσχιο, for ἀνσχοι.

47. πολίας, for πολλούς. See B. Anomalous and defective adjectives. Rem.

47. ὅς τοι ἱξανέριξα. A transition from the third person to the first.

48. σιδήρειον ἦτορ, *an obdurate heart*, which is moved by no fear.

50. κατακλιῖσθαι, *to remain (quiescere)*.

51. πρῆξις, *avail or profit*.

53. ἀχινυμένοις, signifies rather *subject and liable to sorrow* ; and not, *exposed to continual misery*.

54. κατακλίσσεται, for κατακλιῖνται · οὐδεῖ, from οὐδας.

55. κακῶν, ἴτις μιν understood.

ἰάων, that is, ἀγαθῶν, derived by some grammarians from ἰδς, ἰῶς, by others from ἰδς, ἰή, ἰόν · it here agrees with δόσιων.

56. ἀμμίξας, that is, ἀναμίξας τὰ κακὰ τοῖς ἐσθλοῖς.

58. λωβητὸν, i. e. ἀντιμίξιος τῶν ἀγαθῶν.

ἴθην, that is, τοῦτον.

59. βούβρωστις, properly, *excessive hunger, famine*, hence *consuming care*.

195 62. ἰσ' ἀνθρώπους, for ἐν ἀνθρώποις.

67. παναώριον, *to perish by a premature death*.

71. Ὅσων, ἀνδρῶν understood.

195

Μάκαρας, genit. of Μάκας, who founded Lesbos, which bounded the realm of Troy on the south, ἄνω, as Phrygia did on the east, and the Hellespont on the north.

73. Τῶν. Ὅσων is not grammatically in correspondence with τῶν in this verse though they refer to each other: *of as many as the bounds of Troy enclose (ἱεργυ,) of them (τῶν), &c.*

76. Ἄσχετο, for ἄσχεου, imperat. 2. aor.

78. πρὶν, rather.

80. Μὴ μὲ πω, for μήπω μὲ.

86. Μητίτι μ' ἐρίδιζι, that is, by repeatedly urging thy request.

τοῖα, *I purpose*. Considerable surprise has been expressed by some of the commentators, at the sudden burst of irritability in Achilles upon this occasion. The most probable cause of his excitement seems to have been the impatience and importunity of Priam, who refuses his proffered hospitality, with an apparent distrust of his generous intention to give up the body. Troll.

94. Τῇ, *on which account*, viz. thy coming by divine guidance. 196

ἐν ἄλγεσι, ὄντα understood.

95. Μὴ σε ἰάσω, *lest I spare not even thee*.

96. ἀλίτωμαι ἱφιστμάς, *iis* understood.

98. ἄλτο, a syncopated aorist, ἡλάμην, from ἄλλομαι.

99. τῇγι, governed by ἄμα, an adverb of accompanying.

102. ζυγόν, for ζυγού.

104. Καὶ ἴσαν· κατὰ before δ is often thus, by epic license, changed into καὶ.

ἐπὶ δίφρου, simply, *on a seat*.

105. Ἐπτερίης κεφαλῇς, for Ἐπτερες alone.

107. πυκάσαι, *having shrouded*. The verb πυκάζω signifies *to cover thickly or closely*, from the adverb πυκᾶ. Troll.

115. Ἀντὺς ἀίρας, *Achilles, raising the body (from the ground) placed it on the bier, and his companions, &c.*

118. σπυδαμένην, the infinitive for the imperative.

121. τῶνδ'. Achilles promises to Patroclus a share of the ransom of Hector's body, intending to consecrate it at the sepulchre of Patroclus.

124. Τοίχου τοῦ ἱερίου, κατὰ understood.

τοῦ ἱερίου, that is, τοῦ ἱερῆίου.

126. ἄμα δ' αἰὲ φαινομένην, *at the appearing of the dawn*.

127. Ὀψιαι, see F. p. 236. II. Syncope of σ in 2. pres. sing. of verbs.

197 129. δαδία. Euripides mentions seven only, as the number of Niobe's children: Phoen. 161.

130. Ἐξ, is distinguished from the preposition by the accent and breathing.

131. πύθιν ἀπ' ἀργυρίου βιῶν: ἀπ' indicates *proceeding from*, and in this case alludes to the fatal arrows shot from the bow.

134. Φῆ, that is ἴφη γὰρ ἡ Νιόβη τὴν Λητώ δυοῦ μόνον τέκνῃ, αὐτὴν δὲ πολλούς.

136. κίατ', for ἴκιντο.

οὐδὲ πατράψαι, *there was no one present to bury them.*

137. λίθους. The farther particulars here given by Homer differ from the common mythology, and are therefore imperfectly known.

141. ἐνὰς νυμφάων, *the habitations of the Nymphs.*

ἑρῶσαντο, *danced*; from ῥώομαι.

143. θιών ια, that is, θιών οὕτως θιλέοντων.

145. κεν κλαίηςθα, that is, κλαίης ἄν, *thou mayest lament.*

154. ἐξ ἴρον ἴντο · ἰξίντο, from ἰξίημι, *to dismiss, i. e. to satisfy.*

156. ἄντα, that is, ἄντιος ἄν, *being opposite.*

161. Δίξον, that is, κοίμισον.

198 164. Ἐξ οὗ, χρόνου understood.

166. κατὰ κόπρον, *in the dirt or mire.*

174. ἱγκονίουςαι. The verb ἱγκονίῳν, *to serve diligently*, occurs only in this place, and in the same line repeated in Od. H. 340. Ψ. 291. Troll.

175. ἱπικιστομίων, *with jesting tone.*

176. λίξο, for λίσλιξο, imperat. 2. pers. sing., as δίξο for δίδιξο, Il. T. 10.

177. οἶσι μοι κεί. The poet here shows the importance of Achilles in the army. Though Agamemnon be the general, yet all the commanders apply to him for advice; and thus he promises Priam a cessation from arms for several days, purely by his own authority. The method that Achilles took to confirm the truth of the cessation, agrees with the custom which we use at this day; *he gave him his hand upon it.* Troll.

181. ἀνάβλησις, *a delay or impediment.*

183. Ποσσῆμας, for πέσας ἡμέρας.

πτεριζίμιν, Doric for πτεριζιῖν.

186. τιλίσαι. This verb is properly applied to the performance of the last rites to the dead, Troll.

187. *Θαῖς*, that is, *ποιήσαις*.

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188. *ἔλκετα* from *ἔλλω*.

τηλόθι δ' ὄλη ἀξίμην, the wood is at a distance to fetch. The verb depends upon the adverb *τηλόθι*, with *ᾤςτε* understood.

189. *δεδίασιν*, perf. mid. of *δεῖδω*.

191. *δαίνυντο*, by Syncope for *δαίνοιτο*. The imperfect *δαίνυντο* has the penultima short.

197. *ἐπὶ καρπῶν*, by the wrist.

199

199. *προδόμεν*, the front hall or vestibule.

NOTES ON ANACREON.

ANACREON, a celebrated lyric poet, was a native of Teos in Ionia; 200 whence he is often called the Teian. He is said to have flourished about 232 years before Christ. On account of his brilliant talents and agreeable manners he was invited by Polycrates, king of Samos, to repair to his court, and was received by him with distinguished favor. He afterwards went to Athens, on the invitation of Hipparchus, the son of Pisistratus, by whom he was very much beloved. After the death of Hipparchus he returned to his native country, where he died in the 85th year of his age, being choked, as is said, by a grape-stone. He was of a lascivious and intemperate disposition. But the uncommon sweetness and elegance of his poetry have been the admiration of every age and country, and have gained him the reputation of being first in the lighter kind of lyric poetry. Only a few of his works have come down to us; viz. about fifty-six odes and some fragments. The principal editions are the following. 1. *Anacreon Græcè seorsim*; ab Henrico Stephano, &c. Lutetiæ, 1554, in 4to. [N. B. Several Editions of Anacreon were published by R. & H. Stephens.] 2. *Anacreon, &c. Græcè, adjectis exadversum partim Stephani, partim Andreæ metricis interpretationibus, et Tanaquilli Fabri notis*. Salmuri, 1660, in 12mo. [Also in 1690.] 3. *Anacreontis et Sapphûs Poëmata Græcè; cum Gallicâ interpretatione Annæ Daceriæ, ejusque ac Tan. Fabri notis, &c.* Parisiis, 1662, in 12mo. item Amstel. 1699, 1716, &c. 4. *Anacreontis et Sapphûs Opera; Græcè; cum Longopetræi [Longuepierre] metricâ versione Gallicâ et notis*. Parisiis, 1682, 12mo. 5. *Anacreontis Teii Carmina. Plurimis mendis purgavit, turbata metra restituit, notasque cum novâ interpre-*

200 tatione adjecit Willielmus Baxter. Editio altera, &c. Londini 1710, in 8vo. 6. Anacreon Teius, Poëta Lyricus, &c. Operâ et Studio Josuæ Barnes, S. T. B. — Editio tertia, Londini, 1734, in 8vo. 7. Anacreontis Opera Græcè; cum Latinâ Versione, Notis, et Indice. Londini excudebat Gul. Bowyer, 1725, in 4to. 8. Anacreontis editio altera, cum novis versionibus, scholiis, et notis. Lond. excudebat Gul. Bowyer, 1740, in 4to. [N. B. These two are the very splendid editions of Michael Maittaire, of which only a hundred copies were printed.] 9. Anacreontis Odæ et Fragmenta, Gr. et Lat. cum notis Joan. Corn. de Pauw. Traj. ad Rhen. 1732, in 4to. [Concerning this edition consult D'Orville's Vannus Critica. Amstel. 1737, in 8vo.] 10. Anacreontis Teii Carmina; cum notis perpetuis; et versione Latinâ, numeris elegiacis paraphrasticè expressâ. Lond. 1742. in 8vo. 11. Bis edidit Anacreontem Joh. Frid. Fischerus. Lipsiæ. 1754, 1776, in 8vo. [The second edition is much more full than the first.] 12. Anacreontis Carmina e MSS. Codd. et doctorum virorum conjecturis emendata. Argentor. 1778, in 12mo. Anacreontis Carmina. Accedunt Selecta quædam è Lyricorum Reliquiis. Editio secunda emendatior. Argentor. 1786, in 12mo. [These are the editions of Brunck, who had formerly published Anacreon in his Anallecta Vet. Poet. Græc. 3 vols. 8vo.] For further information respecting Anacreon, consult these editions, also Fabricius' Biblioth. Græc. Lib. II. cap. 15. and Harles' Introd. in Hist. Ling. Gr. p. 73.


I. 3. 4. Ἄ βάβριτος δὲ χορδαῖς Ἐρωτα μόνον ἤχῃ, but my Lyre with its strings, sounds only love; or, but the strings of my Lyre sound Love alone. Ἄ βάβριτος, my Lyre. "This instrument, according to an ancient commentator upon Horace, was 'an ivory lyre, having seven strings;' 'Lyra septichordis eburnea.'"

BAXTER.

5. Ημισψα, &c. It is to be remarked that the ancients used to change the strings of their instruments, when they changed the subject of the song. Id. From ἀμειβω.

7. Καὶ γὰρ μὲν ἦδον ἄλλους, and I began to sing — and I fell a-singing the labors, &c. The poets often omit the article where it would be used by prose writers; thus ἄλλους for τοὺς ἄλλους, and ver. 1. Ἀτρεΐδας for τοὺς Ἀτρεΐδας, and ver. 8. λύγη for ἡ λύγη.

10. Χαίρειτε λοιπὸν ἡμῖν, Farewell henceforth for me; λοιπὸν is used adverbially, like many other adjectives in the neuter gender, in the singular or plural number, with or without the article.

 The verse in, which this ode is written, is called Iambic Dimeter 200 Catalectic, of which the first foot may be an Iambus, or Spondee, the second must be an Iambus, the third an Iambus, one syllable closing the verse.

II. 1. 2. Τὸ ῥόδον μίξωμιν, *Let us mingle with wine the Rose of the loves.* Διόνυσος, *Bacchus*, is here used for wine; as *Ceres* for corn, &c.

4. Κρετάφαισιν, Ionic for κρετάφαις.


5. ἄερά, is used adverbially.

6. 7. Ῥόδον, ὃ φέριστον ἄνθος, *O Rose! exquisite flower, Ῥόδον 201* εἶπες μίλημα, *Rose; thou favorite of the spring.* Εἶπες for ἔαρες.

10. Στίφεται παλῶς ἰούλοις. Στίφεται τοὺς ἰούλους ῥόδους, and στίφεται τοῖς ἰούλοις ῥόδα, may be used. BARNES.

11. Χαρίτισσι, for Χαρίσι, is governed by σὺν in composition.

15. Ῥοδίνοισι στεφανίσκοις πιπυπασμίνες, *adorned thick with rosy chaplets; ῥοδίνοισι, Ionic.*

 This ode contains several kinds of verse, concerning which instruction must be given by the teacher.

III. The ancients, when they wished to send a message home speedily, used to take doves with them on their journeys, and to let them loose, when there was occasion to send home, with a letter, or something else, attached to their neck or feet. The doves, on account of their love of their young and their home, would return swiftly, and convey the desired intelligence respecting the safety of the traveller. The knowledge of this custom illustrates this ode; which seems to be the production, not of man, but of the combined efforts of the Muses and Graces. TAN. FABER.

2. πόθεν πίτασαι, *whence art thou flying?* “Barnes without necessity adopts πίτασαι. Other editors read πίτασαι. But the true reading is πιτάσαι. For it is not formed from πίταμαι, πίτασαι, of which the two first syllables are always short, but from πιτάομαι, πιτάσαι, πιτάται, πιτάται. BRUNCK.

3. 4. 5. Πόθεν μύρων, &c. The order is, Πόθεν, ἐκ ἧρος θύουσα, πνίμις τε καὶ ψιλάζεις [ἀπὸ] τισσούτων μύρων; *Whence, as thou movest in the air, dost thou waft and diffuse odors from such a profusion of ointment?* For, as the learned Madam Dacier has remarked, the ancients used to perfume their doves as the moderns do their lapdogs.

6. Τίς εἶς; — τί σοι μέλι δέ; *who art thou? — and what is thy business? thy errand? thy commission?* I agree with Brunck in preferring this reading. H. Stephens has, Τίς ἐστὶ, σοὶ μέλι δέ. But he has proposed in a note, Τί δ' ἐστὶ σοὶ μίλημα; Barnes has it, Τίς ἐστὶ

201 *ου*, Μίλνι δ', and Baxter Τίς ἔστι, σοὶ μιληδών; and others differently.

9. 10. Τὸν ἄγει τῶν πάντων, *who now commands and reigns over the affections of all — who is now the universal favorite.*

11. Πίστευε. What could more clearly evince the poet's excellence than that he should obtain from Venus one of the doves, of which she was so fond, as the price of a single song. TAN. FABER.

14. Διακονῶ τσαῦτα, i. e. Διακονῶ τσαῦτα πράγματα ὅσα τῶν διακονῶ, *I execute such (important) commissions as the present.*

15. Καί, νῦν, ἔφε. This ingenious emendation of Stephens appears preferable to the common reading εἰς. HABLES.

19. πῆν, for καὶ ἴαν.

202 22. "Ὅρη τι καὶ κατ' ἀγροῦς, i. e. κατ' ὄρη καὶ ἀγροῦς.

23. καθίζω, *to perch upon*, ἑμαυτὸν, understood,

26. Ἀφαρπάσασα χιρῶν, i. e. ἀρπάσασα ἀπὸ χιρῶν.

31. 32. Καὶ δισπόνην, &c. H. Stephens has it, καὶ δισπότην Ἀνακρίοντα πτιροῖσι συγκαλύψω. But the learned suppose Ἀνακρίοντα to be a gloss, which has taken the place of the true reading; ἑμαῖσι is also proposed by Stephens, and perhaps nothing better can be found; for φθοντα, which has recently been proposed is inconsistent with the measure. All the verses of this exquisite ode have an Iambic for the third foot; nor is παῖσι an exception, the first syllable of it being shortened by the poets. "Instead of συγκαλύψω, one manuscript has συσπιάσω, not συσπιάζων, as Barnes erroneously asserts. The measure requires this to be changed for συσπιάζω, as Salmasius correctly observes; and thus we have the passage as it now stands. The particle δ' should be rendered by *soleo*, *I am wont*, in which sense it may be joined with the pres. ind. BRUNCK. R. Porson, however, denies that the particle δ' is ever used with the present indicative. See Coll. Græc. Maj. vol. ii. p. 131.

33. Κοιμωμένη, *going to rest.*

IV. 5. Ἡ Νύκλον ἢ ἂν Μίμφοι, i. e. ἢ ἔπ' Νύκλον ἢ ἔπ' Μίμφοι.

8. 9. δὲ ὁ μὲν Πόθος πτιροῦται, *and one Loveling is just fledging*, ὁ δὲ ἄμην ἔστιν ᾠόν, *and another is now an egg*, ὁ δὲ ἤδη ἡμιλιπτος, *and a third is just half hatched.*

203 17. Τί μῆχος, &c. *What remedy is there?* Not, as Dacier renders it, *What end shall there be?* ANON.

19. Ἐρωταὶ ἐπελῆσαι. "Commonly ἔρωταὶ ἐπελῆσαι; a very corrupt reading, which it is useless to attempt to defend; and no one has amended it happily before me." BRUNCK.

V. 6. *διύναι*. The verb *διύναι* signifies 'either to come, or, to go away'. And here it seems to denote not only a return, or migration, but also a mode of flying peculiar to the crane. ANON.

7. *Ἀφελῶς δ' ἱλαμφι Τίταν*, and *Titan shines constantly bright*. See Coll. Græc. Maj. Vol. I. p. 19. n. 6. Edit. 2. 3. and 4.

10. 11. *Καρπαῖσι γαῖα προκύπτει*. I regard this line as spurious. BRUNCK. So also *Tan. Faber*. *Καρπὸς ἱλαίας προκύπτει*, the fruit of the olive bends forth.

12. *Βρομίου στίφεται νῆμα*. What the meaning of this verse is, I cannot tell; nor perhaps could the author, if he left it as it now stands. BRUNCK. The poet without doubt alludes to the wine, or cup, which used to be crowned with flowers at a feast; a circumstance which is often mentioned. In spring likewise the liquor of Bacchus was more pleasant; and the cup then begins to be crowned with flowers, because the flowers then begin to flourish. ANON. It is to be rendered, then, *the liquor of Bacchus now begins to be crowned with flowers, viz. in the cup*. The same sagacious critic, with Barnes, reads *τὸ νῆμα*, supposing the measure to require it.

14. *Καθελὼν ἤθησι*. Baxter renders *καθελὼν*, drawing itself down i. e. hanging; Barnes, spreading itself; Dacier, putting itself forth. I confess I am not satisfied that *καθαίρειν* will admit of any one of these significations. ANON. If we suppose *ἤθη* to be understood after *καθελὼν*, a meaning sufficiently clear will arise; *beside the leaves and along the boughs, the fruit, having destroyed the blossoms, abounds, or the fruit flourishes upon the ruin of the blossoms*. For the fruit does not appear upon trees until the blossoms are dead. "In my opinion, *καθαίρειν* means to draw, or bend down, rather than to destroy. Thus Aristoph. Nub. V. 748. *καθίλοιμι νύκτωρ τὴν σιλήνην*. I would render the passage thus; *Along the leaves, along the branches, the fruit bending them down, flourishes*." DUNBAR.

VI. 3. *ἀλλ' ἱερώθη*, but was stung.

4. 5. *Τὸν δακτυλον, &c.* The common interpretation of these lines is as follows; *δαχθὲς δὲ [πατὰ] τὸν δάκτυλον τᾷς χερσὶς, ὠλόλυξε*, and being bitten in the finger of his hand, he cried out. But the learned Brunck, perceiving in these words a pleonasm unworthy of Anacreon, amended the passage thus; [in both Strasburg editions, 1778, and 1786,]

— ἀλλ' ἱερώθη

τὸν δάκτυλον πατάξας

τὰς χεῖρας, ὠλόλυξε.

— sed vulneratus est

digitum. Collisis

manibus, ejulavit.

204 13. 'Α ὦ ἄνθρωπε. 'Α Dor. for ἄ.

16. Ἰσμεν ἐν βάλαντι, i. e. ἐν τοῖς βάλαντι, &c.

VII. 1. For an account of this tuneful insect, its habits, and the wonderful apparatus by which its music is produced, see Shaw's "General Zoölogy," Vol. VI. p. 149: Kirby and Spence's "Entomology," Vol. II. Letter 24, *On the Noises of Insects*: and especially "The Library of Entertaining Knowledge," *Insect Architecture*, pp. 147 - 152; *Insect Miscellanies*, pp. 83 - 87, 150.

The *τίτταξ* or *cicāda* being scarcely ever found in England, Pope and all preceding English translators of the Greek and Latin poets mistook its nature, and wrongly translated it "grasshopper," an insect of an entirely different order, and unlike it as well in external form as internal economy. The more recent translators have wisely naturalized the name *cicāda*; though Elton, in the title to his version of this Ode, styles it also "the Tree Locust." From Dr. Harris, a distinguished American entomologist, we learn (*Encyclopædia Americana*, Vol. VIII. art. *Locust*) that, in some parts of the United States, it is called "the Harvest Fly," and also simply, but very erroneously, "the Locust." Mr. Rennie ("Library of Entertaining Knowledge," as above cited,) has attempted to save it from being ranked among grasshoppers by imposing on it the unpoetical name of "Tree-hopper"; since it is commonly observed on trees in an open, sunny situation.

In the *Iliad* (III. 151.) where the eloquence of Priam and his aged counsellors is compared to the song of the *τίτταξ*, Cowper translates it by the general name *fly*; and not inappropriately, if we regard the form of its body, its wings and legs, and the sucker (instead of mouth) by which it lives entirely on liquids, as dew and the juices of plants.

"All indefatigable as the *fly*,
Which, perched among the boughs, sends forth at noon
Through all the grove its slender ditty sweet:"

The same passage is translated by Sotheby thus:

"They seemed like shrill *cicadæ* that prolong
In summer bowers their sweet and slender song."

Virgil says: "Et cantu querulæ rumpent arbusta *cicadæ*:"

"And shrill *cicadæ* all the woodland tire:" (*Sotheby*) and various modern poets and travellers speak of their music as an annoyance rather than a pleasure. But the song of the cicada, like the chirping of crickets and the piping of frogs, gives delight by being associated with the season; — *Θίριος γλυκὺς προφήτης*, "prophet sweet of summer hours."

3. Ὀλίγην δρέσων πικρὰν, *having sipped a little dew.* So 204 Virgil, Eclog. V. 77. *Dumque thymo pascentur apes, dum rore cicadæ.* Compare Hom. Il. Γ. 151.

7. Χ' ἐπέσα, for καὶ ἐπέσα, the diphthong αι suffering an elision; α is changed into χ before an aspirated vowel. In the same line I have with Brunck adopted the reading ὅλαι, instead of the common ὄραι, *the seasons.*

15. Τὸ δὲ γῆρας οὐ σε τείρει, *old age does not emaciate thee.* There is here an allusion to Tithōnus, who, having obtained from Aurora the gift of immortality, soon became old and infirm, so that life was a burden to him. He was then changed into a cicada; because it lays aside its skin in old age, and renews its youth. *Lucret. IV. 56. Cum veteres ponunt tunicas æstate cicadæ.* BARNES.

16. Σοφί, γηγινή. The cicada is called σοφί, on account of its skill in singing. Γηγινή, *earthborn*, as the Giants, Cyclops, Titans, Saturn, and others are said to be sons of the earth, &c. Moreover the cicada is born in the fields. There is besides an allusion to the Athenians, who boasted that they were ἀνέχθοντες, *sprung from the soil of Attica.* Id.

17. ἀναμύσαρχι, See Hom. Iliad. E. 342.

VIII. 2. Φιλῶ νίον χορυτάν. Barnes, through mere partiality to 205 the Ionic, reads χορυτήν. BAXTER.

4. 5. Τρίχας, i. e. παρὰ τρίχας, and φρίνας, i. e. παρὰ φρίνας.

NOTES ON BION.

BION was a native of Smyrna, a celebrated city in Asia Minor, 206 whence he is often called the Smyrnæan. He is said to have flourished about A. M. 3807, or 177 years before Christ. Moschus of Syracuse was his friend and disciple, whose pieces, which are chiefly Bucolics, are usually published with those of Bion. Both wrote in the Doric dialect. They deserve the praise of elegance and purity, though they did not attain the natural simplicity and variety of Theocritus. The principal editions are, 1. That of Henry Stephens, published in the Græci Poetæ Principes, fol. Paris, 1566. 2. That of Fulvius Ursinus at the end of Carmina Novem Illustrium Fœminarum. Antwerp, 1568. 8vo. 3. That of Ralph Winterton, in the Poetæ

206 Græci Minores. Camb. 1652. 8vo. 4. Bionis et Moschi Idyllia, ex recensione Nic. Scriverii, cum ejusdem animadversionibus, et notis variorum, &c. Venet. 1746, in 8vo. 5. Bionis Smyrnæi et Moschi Syracusani, quæ supersunt. Notis Johannis Heskin, ex Æde Christi. Oxon. 1748. 6. An edition, cum notis variorum, edited by M. Jo. Adam Schier. Leipsic, 1752. 8vo. 7. Bion and Moschus are also inserted by Brunck in his *Analecta Veterum Poetarum Græcorum*. Strasburg, 1773. 3 vols. 8vo. 8. Theocriti, Bionis, et Moschi Carmina Bucolica, Gr. et Lat. &c. edidit L. C. Valckenaer, Lugd. Bat. 1781, in 8vo. See Fab. Biblioth. Gr. lib. III. cap. 17.

I. 1. ΑΙΑΖΩ τὸν Ἀδωνιν. This elegy consists of 98 verses, of which only 47 are given here. Adonis is said to have been the son of Cinēras, king of Assyria, and to have possessed such beauty, that Venus fell in love with him. Hence her grief; and hence the festival so celebrated in ancient times, called Ἀδώνια, from his name. See Theocr. Idyl. XV, inscribed Συναπείσαι, ἢ Ἀδωνιάζουσαι, and Potter's *Antiquities*, B. II. ch. 20.

2. 3. Μηρὸν ἰδόντι, &c. The order is, τυπὶς [παρὰ] λευκὸν μηρὸν ἰδόντι, λευκῇ ἰδόντι, *having his white thigh wounded with a tusk — a white tusk*. Instead of λευκῇ Heskin proposes λυγρῇ, to avoid the play upon words, which he thinks unworthy of Bion. But Valckenaer condemns the alteration.

6. Καὶ τὸ ῥόδον φύγει. The order is, καὶ τὸ ῥόδον τῷ χαίλῳ φύγει.

9. Ἰ μιν · ἰ by apocope for ἴτι.

13. Πάχιας ἀμπιτάσσα κινύριτο, *extending her arms she cried with a mournful voice*: ἀμπιτάσσα for ἀναμπιτάσσα.

16. καὶ ἱερχiai, See Moor's *Elements*, &c. p. 121.

17. Καὶ στυγνὸν βασιλῆα, i. e. Pluto.

20. τὸ δὲ πᾶν καλὸν ἐς σὲ καταρρίψω, *every fine thing devolves to thee*. See Theocr. Idyl. I. 5.

21. τίς δέ μιν · πόσις δέ μοι, ὡς ἔναρ, ἔστη, has long appeared to me to be the true reading. VALCK.

22. Σὺ δ' ἄμα κιστῆς. Concerning the cestus of Venus, see Hom. *Iliad*. E. 214.

τί γὰρ, τολμηρὸν, κινάγεις; Καλὸς, &c.: τί γὰρ, τολμηρὸν καταγῆ, Καλὸς τοισσούτο μίμνης θηροὶ παλαίειν, is a conjecture of Valck.

207 28. Αἶμα ῥόδον τίπτει, See Ovid. *Met.* Lib. X. Fab. 12.

31. Ἔστ' ἀγαθὰ στιβαῖς, See Theocr. Idyl. XV. α Dor. for α, as ἀγαθὰ for ἀγαθά.

36. *καὶ μὲν ἴστανται*, for *καὶ ὁ μὲν ἴστανται*. 207
39. *φορίσιν*, for *φορίω*.
40. *παιρύνουσιν*, Poetic for *παιρύνει* · the dative plural poetic being formed from the nom. plur. by adding *σι*.
43. *ἔξιπτασσι*, for *ἔξιπτασι*, that the penultima may be long.
45. *πλαίοντι*, Dor. for *πλαίονσι* · *τῷ Κινύραο* for *τῷ Κινύρα*.
47. *πόρτα*, viz. Proserpine; whence her festivals were called *πόρτα*. *ἰθίλω* sometimes signifies *to be able*.
- II. 3. *πύξιοι*, Ion. Gen. 2. declen. from *πύξος*.
5. *Τὸς καλᾶμους ἀλλάλῃσι*, for *τοὺς καλᾶμους ἀλλήλοις*.
6. *Τῇ καὶ τῇ*, for *τῇ καὶ τῇ*, *ἀμφιδέκινειν*, *he watched Cupid who was leaping, hither and thither*.
7. *ἵνεχ' οἱ τέλος οὐδὲν ἀπάντη*, *because there was no end of this*. 208
ἵνεχ' before an aspirated vowel for *ἵνεκα*. *ἀπάντη* for *ἀπάντα*.
12. *Φίδιο τᾶς θήρας*, i. e. *φίδου τῆς θήρας*. *τῶντον ἔρχιν*, i. e. *τὸ ἔρπον ἔρχου*.
- III. 2. *ῥῆχαι*, See Moor's Element. L. Gr. 121.
8. *ἔπιτραπιν*, *permits*, as the Aor. often signifies. See Coll. Gr. Maj. Vol. I. ad p. 19. n. 6. Edit. 2. 3. et 4.
18. *ἁώς*, for *ἡώς* *the morning*, which is here used for *the day*.

NOTES ON MOSCHUS.*

- I. A BEAUTIFUL Idyl, replete with elegance and grace; to 209
 which Spenser alludes, *Fairy Queen*, B. 3. Ch. 6. St. 11. HESKIN.
1. 2. 'Α Κύπρις. The order is 'Α Κύπρις μακρὸν ἐξώστει τὸν οἶον "Ἐρωτα — εἴ τις εἶδεν "Ἐρωτα — πλανώμενον ἐπὶ τρείοδισι, *Venus proclaimed aloud her son Cupid — if any one has seen Cupid — wandering near the public ways*.
6. *ἐν ἑκκοσι πᾶσι μάθοις νιν*, *you will know him among a whole score*. See Sam. Clarke, *Iliad*. Σ. 470.
13. *Μικκύλα* · *μικκύλος*, dimin. from *μίκκος*, which see. — *τήνα*, Gen. Dor. for *ἐκτινον*.
22. *Πάντα μὲν ἄγρια, πάντα*, &c. Valckenaer seems to prefer a different reading, viz. *Ταῦτα μὲν ἄγρια πάντα*, &c.
23. *ἄλιον* for *ἡλιον*.
- II. 9. *Πλουτήϊ*, from *Πλούτις*. 210

* See note, p. 206. Idyls of Bion.

210 14. Ἀχὰρ ἰ, δαέκισσι, ἀνὰς, *Echo among the vords feeds upon thy songs.*

18. Τεῦρο, Μίαν, Meles, a river in Ionia which flowed near the walls of Smyrna. Some of the ancients supposed that Homer was born on its banks; whence he was called Melesigines, before he became blind. After this calamity he was called Homer. LONGPIERRE. See the beginning of the Idyl of Bien.

211 36. Κηῖον ἄστυ. Simonides rendered the Ceian city famous. VALCK.

42. ζάουσι, φύουσι, Dor. for ζάουσι and φύουσι.

LEXICON.

LEXICON.

Gr. denotes the translation of Buttman's Grammar, which is referred to under most of the anomalous verbs.

• A.

A

ἄ, *fem. article Dor. for ἡ.*
 ἄ, ah!
 ἄβᾶτος, ὅ, ἡ, (*a priv. and βάω, βαίνω,*) inaccessible.
 ἀβίβαιος, ὅ, ἡ, (*a priv. and βίβαιος,*) insecure, unfaithful.
 ἀβοήθητος, ὅ, ἡ, (*a priv. and βοηθίω,*) helpless, remediless.
 ἄβρός, ἄ, ὄν, and ἄβρός, ὄν, (*perhaps ἄβη Dor. for ἡβη,*) tender, delicate, effeminate; ἄβρᾶ γελᾶν, to laugh heartily.
 Ἀβροτησίος, ου, ὅ, Abrotesius.
 ἄβροχος, ὅ, ἡ, (*a priv. and βρέχω,*) unbedewed, wanting in water, arid.
 ἄβυσσος, ὅ, ἡ, (*a priv. and βυσσός, [βαθύς,]*) bottomless, profound.
 Ἀγαθοκλῆς, ἰους, ὅ, Agathöcles, a Sicilian of mean extraction, who raised himself to the government of Syracuse, and conquered the greater part of Sicily.
 ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὄν, brave, good; τὸ ἀγαθόν, the good, *in the abstract*; compar. βελτίων, ἀμείνων, κρείττων, and κρείσσω, λωίω · *superlat. βέλτιστος, ἀριστος, κράτιστος, λωίστος.*
 Ἀγᾶθων, ωτος, ὅ, Agathon, an Athenian tragic writer, the friend and contemporary of Euripides.
 ἀγαπᾶν, οὔ, ὅ, ἡ, (*ἀγαν,* very much,

AIT

and πλῆτος,) highly renowned.
 ἀγαλμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀγάλλω,* to honor,) an image, a statue.
 ἀγᾶμαι, *f. ἀγάσσομαι, (Gr.) with a genitive,* to honor, to admire. *a. l. m. ἡγασσᾶμεν, a. l. p. ἡγάσθην.*
 Ἀγαμέμνων, οιος, ὅ, Agamemnon, king of Mycēnæ and Argos, and brother to Menelaus.
 ἀγανακτῶ, ᾧ, *f. ἥσω, p. ἡγανάκτηκα,* to be angry, to be displeased, to be grieved.
 ἀγᾶσσομαι, *f. m. ἥσομαι,* to be astonished at.
 ἀγαπάω, ᾧ, *f. ἥσω, p. κα, (ἀγαμαι,* to love, to be satisfied.
 ἀγαπητός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἀγαπάω,*) beloved.
 Ἀγαύη, ης, ἡ, Agāve, daughter of Cadmus and Hermiōne, who married Echion, by whom she had Pentheus, who was torn to pieces by the Bacchanals.
 ἀγγεῖον, ου, τό, (*ἄγγος,*) a vessel.
 ἀγγελία, ας, ἡ, (*ἄγγελος,*) a message, tidings.
 ἀγγελιαφόρος, ου, ὅ, (*ἀγγελία and φέρω,*) a messenger.
 ἀγγίλλω, (*ἄγω,*) *f. λᾶ, p. ἡγγίλακα,* to bring a message, news, or tidings, to tell or relate, to proclaim.
 ἄγγελος, ου, ὅ, (*ἀγγίλλω,*) a messenger.

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ἄγγος, ιος, τό, a vessel, a bag.
 ἀγείρω, (ἄγω,) *f.* ἔρῳ, *p.* (Att. red. ἀγήγερα), to gather, to acquire, to collect, *a.* 1. *inf.* ἀγῆραι.
 ἀγίλη, ης, ἡ, (ἄγω, ἀγίρω, to collect,) a herd.
 ἀγινήεις, ἰες, ἰ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and γίνος,) not having illustrious ancestry, mean, base.
 ἀγίννητος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and γινάω,) unborn, unbegotten.
 ἀγιννῶς, (ἀγινήεις,) timidly, meanly, without spirit.
 ἀγνορία, ας, ἡ, (ἀγνώω, manly, [ἀγαν, very, and ἀνῆρ,]) valor.
 Ἀγήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, Agēnor, king of Phœnicia, and father of Cadmus.
 ἀγήρως, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and γῆρας,) not growing old, not subject to old age.
 Ἀγησίλαος, ου, ὁ, Agesilaus, king of Sparta.
 Ἀγησίπολις, ιος, ὁ, Agesipōlis, king of Sparta.
 ἄγιος, ἰα, ιον, (ἄγος, veneration,) sacred, holy.
 Ἄγης, ἴδος, ἰ, Agis, king of Sparta.
 ἀγιστεύω, -ομαι, (perhaps ἄγιστος, *super.* of ἄγιος,) to be sacred or holy.
 ἀγκᾶλις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἄγκη, *obs.*, the arm,) the arm.
 ἀγκιστρῶδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄγκιστρον, a hook, and ἴδος,) hooked, barbed, bent.
 ἀγκυρα, ας, ἡ, (perhaps ἀγαυλος, bent, [ἄγκη, the arm,]) an anchor.
 ἀγλαός, ὁ, ἑ, (for ἀγαλός, from ἀγάλλω, to render splendid,) splendid.
 ἀγνοίω, ῶ, (*a priv.* and γινώω, *οἶω*,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* ἤσα, not know, not understand, to be ignorant of, not comprehend.
 ἀγνοια, ας, ἡ, (ἀγνοίω,) ignorance.
 ἀγνῶμι, (ἄγω, to break, *obs.*,) *f.* ἄξω, *p.* ἤχα (Att. ἰαχα), 2. *a.* ἤγον (Att. ἰαγον), to break, to break

ΑΙΤ

into pieces.
 Ἀγωνίδης, ου, ὁ, Agonīdes, a rhetorician of Athens, one of Phocion's accusers, who, for his agency in causing Phocion's condemnation, was put to death by the people.
 ἀγνός, ὤτες, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and γνωστός, [γινῶμαι,]) unknown.
 ἄγνωστος, ὁ, ἡ, (same,) unknown, not renowned.
 ἀγορά, ᾶς, ἡ, (ἀγείρω,) a market-place, the forum, an assembly; an harangue.
 ἀγοράζω, (ἀγορά,) *f.* σῶ, *p.* πᾶ, to frequent the market-place or forum, to buy; *p. pass.* ἡγόρασμαι.
 ἀγορεύω, (same,) *f.* σῶ, and ἀγορεύομαι, to harangue, to speak in the assembly.
 ἄγρα, ας, ἡ, (perhaps ἀγρός,) the chase, game or prey captured.
 ἀγράμματος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and γράμματα,) illiterate.
 ἀγρεύω, (perhaps ἀγρός,) *f.* ἰύσω, to catch, to capture, to take.
 ἄγριος, ἰα, ιον, (ἀγρός,) wild, cruel, savage, rustic; wild as opposed to tame or cultivated, as animals or plants; ἄγρια, *neut.* adverbially, cruelly, &c.
 ἀγριότης, τητος, ἡ, (ἄγριος,) wildness, savageness.
 ἀγροικία, ας, ἡ, (ἀγροῖκος,) country life, rusticity, rudeness.
 ἀγροῖκος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀγρός and οἰκίω,) rustic, boorish.
 ἀγρός, οὔ, ὁ, a field, land, the country, as opposed to the town.
 ἀγρότιος, α, ον, poet. for ἄγριος, rustic.
 ἀγρυπνία, ᾶ, (ἀγρυπνός, sleepless, [*a priv.* and ὕπνος,]) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* ἤσα, to watch, to be awake.
 ἀγυιά, ᾶς, ἡ, (ἄγω,) a street.
 ἀγύρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγείρω,) one who collects, hence, one who collects a crowd, a mountebank, a quack, a beggar.

ΑΓΧ

ἀγχι, near.

ἀγχίνοια, ας, ἡ, (ἀγχίνους, [ἀγχι and νοῦς,]) slyness, cunning.

ἀγχίονη, ης, ἡ, (ἀγχω,) a rope for hanging, the act of hanging.

ἀγχω, f. ξω, p. χα, to strangle, to choke by hanging.

ἄγω, f. ἄξω, p. ἤχα (Att. red. ἀγήχα), 2. a. ἤγον (Att. ἤγαγον), to lead, to drive, to bring; of the magnet, to attract; σχολὴν ἄγειν, to be at leisure; ἄγε, well, come, come on, a term of exhortation; p. pass. ἤγμαι, a. l. ἤχθην, f. l. ἐχθήσομαι.

ἀγωγή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἄγω,) the mode of life.

ἀγών, ὄνος, ὁ, (same,) a combat, a game, a struggle, a contest.

ἀγωνιάω, ᾧ, (ἀγών,) f. ασω, p. ασα, properly to be engaged in an ἀγών, to be solicitous, to fear.

ἀγωνίζομαι, (same,) f. ἀγωνίσομαι, p. ἠγώνισμαι, to contend, to fight for the prize.

ἀγώνισμα, ἄτος, τό, (ἀγωνίζομαι,) a contest, a battle.

ἀγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (same,) a combatant at the Games.

ἀδαμάντινος, η, ον, (ἀδάμας,) very hard, invincible, adamantine.

ἀδάμας, αντος, ὁ, (a priv. and δαμάω,) generally the hardest iron, steel; as an adj. strong, ungovernable.

ἀδάμαστος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and δαμάζω,) untamed, unbroken, applied to horses.

ἄδθηφᾶγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄδδην, excessively, and φάγω,) voracious, greedy.

ἀδιής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and δίος,) fearless.

ἀδιῶς, (ἀδιής,) fearlessly.

ἀδελφή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀδελφός,) a sister.

ἀδελφίδους, οὔ, ὁ, (same,) a brother's son.

ἀδελφός, οὔ, ὁ, (a for ἄμα and δελφός, the womb,) a brother.

ἄδηλος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and δῆλος,) un-

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known, uncertain.

Ἄδης, ου, ὁ, and Ἄϊδης, αο and ιω, and gen. Ἄϊδος, dat. Ἄϊδι, from the obsolete Ἄϊς, (perhaps a priv. and ἰδῖν, 2 a. of ἰδω,) the god of the lower regions, the infernal world itself; eis Ἄϊδου, eis or εἰσω Ἄϊδος, (δόμον understood,) into Hades, or the lower world; εἰς Ἄϊδος (δόμον understood.)

ἀδιαλείπτως, (ἀδιάλειπτος, [a priv. and δια-λείπω,]) incessantly.

ἀδιατύπτως, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and δια-τυπέω, [τύπος,]) unformed, shapeless.

ἀδίκῳ, ῶ, (ἄδικος,) f. ἴσω, p. ησα, to act unjustly, to wrong, to injure, to hurt; a. l. p. ἠδικήσην.

ἀδίκημα, ἄτος, τό, (ἀδικῳ,) injustice, a crime.

ἀδικία, ας, ἡ, (ἄδικος,) injustice.

ἄδικος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and δίκη,) unjust.

ἄδίκως, (ἄδικος,) unjustly.

ἄδινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄδην, excessively,) frequent, intense, vehement, excessive, ἀδινά, neut. adverbially, abundantly, incessantly.

Ἄδμητος, ου, ὁ, Admētus, son of Pheres and Clymēne, and king of Phææ in Thessaly.

ἄδολισχος, ου, ὁ, loquacious, a loquacious person, a prater.

ἀδοξία, ας, ἡ, (ἄδοξος, [a priv. and δόξα,]) disgrace.

ἀδούλωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and δουλῶ,) unsubdued, free.

ἀδύνατος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and δυνατός,) impossible, unable.

ἀδύς, Dor. for ἠλύς, sweet.

ἄδω, and αἰδω, f. σω, p. ῆσα, ῆσαα, a. 2. ἦδον, to sing, p. pass. ῆσμαι.

ἄδων, ὄνος, ὁ, Dor. for ἀνδών, a nightingale.

Ἄδωνις, Ἰδος, ὁ, Adōnis, the favorite of Venus; he died of a bite from a wild boar which he had wounded in hunting.

AEI

- αἰί, always, ever, perpetually.
 αἰκῆς, ἴος, ἰ, ἡ, (*a priv. and sinós,*)
 unbecoming, unworthy, foul.
 αἰκίζω, (αἰκῆς,) *f. σω*, to deform, to
 maltreat.
 αἰεῶν, (αἴρ,) *f. αἰεῶν, p. ἤεκα, a. 2.*
 ἤερον, to raise, to lift, to take.
 αἰκαζόμενος, η, εν, (*a priv. and ἰκάν,*)
 acting under compulsion, or reluc-
 tance, sorrowful, sad.
 αἰνῶες, ὅ, ἡ, (αἰί and αἶω,) ever-
 flowing.
 αἰργίη, ης, ἡ, more commonly αἰργία,
 ας, ἡ, want of employment, idlen-
 ness. (αἰργός,)
 αἰρειδῆς, ἴος, ἰ, ἡ, (αἴρ and εἶδος,)
 airy, like air.
 αἰτός, οὔ, ὅ, (αἴμι, to blow, *from its*
swift flight,) an eagle.
 αἰδία, ας, ἡ, (*a priv. and αἰδύς,*) un-
 pleasantness, disgust; displeasure,
 discord.
 αἰνῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, (αἰίδω,) a nightingale.
 αἴρ, ἴρος, ἡ, more rarely ὅ, (αἴμι, to
 blow,) the air.
 ἀήττητος, ὅ, ἡ, (*a priv. and ἡττάω,*)
 unsubdued.
 Ἀθάμας, αντος, ὅ, Athāmas, king of
 Thessaly, who married Nephēle, by
 whom he had Phryxus and Helle.
 ἀθανασία, ας, ἡ, (ἀθάνατος,) immor-
 tality.
 ἀθάνατος, ὅ, ἡ, (*a priv. and θάνατος,*)
 immortal.
 ἀταπτος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (*a priv. and θά-
 πτω,*) unburied.
 ἀτάρτος, ὅ, ἡ, (*a priv. and διδομαι,*)
 not permitted to be seen.
 Ἀθηνᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ, Minerva, the goddess
 of war and wisdom, who was pro-
 duced all armed from Jupiter's
 brain. In her contest with Nep-
 tune, she produced the olive, gave
 the name to, and became the tute-
 lar goddess of Athens.
 Ἀθίναζι, to or toward Athens.
 Ἀθῆναι, ᾶν, αἰ, (Ἀθηνᾶ,) the city of
 Athens, the capital of Attica.

AIA

- Ἀθηναίη, ης, ἡ, Minerva.
 Ἀθηναῖος, αἶα, αῖον, Athenian.
 Ἀθήνηθεν, from Athens.
 Ἀθήνησι, in Athens, at Athens.
 ἀθλησις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀθλίω, to combat,
 [ἀθλος,]) athletic exercise, athletics.
 ἀθλητής, οὔ, ὅ, (*same,*) a wrestler, a
 combatant in the games.
 ἀθλιος, ἰα, ιον, (ἀθλος,) unhappy, mis-
 erable.
 ἀθλίως, (ἀθλιος,) miserably.
 ἀθλον, ου, τό, (ἀθλος,) the prize of the
 games, a reward.
 ἀθλος, ου, ὅ, a combat, a contest, any
 laborious enterprise, labor.
 ἀθροῦχος, ὅ, ἡ, (*a priv. and θροῦχος,*)
 tranquil, without tumult, undis-
 turbed.
 ἀθροῦχος, (ἀθροῦχος,) calmly.
 ἀθραυστος, ὅ, ἡ, (*a priv. and θραύω,*
 to break in pieces,) uninjured.
 ἀθροίζω, (ἀθρός,) *f. σω, p. ἤθροισα*, to
 gather, to assemble.
 ἀθρός, ὅα, ὄρον, (οὔς, ἡ, οὔν,) (*a for ἄμα,*
and θρός, clamor,) frequent, nu-
 merous, crowded, dense, vehement.
 ἀθυμία, ᾶ, (*a priv. and θυμός,*) *f.*
 ἥσω, *p. ηκα*, to be dispirited, to be
 dejected, to be disheartened.
 Ἀθως, ω, ὅ, Athos, a mountain of
 Macedonia.
 αἶ, an exclamation, expressive of
 wonder, of pain, of grief and sor-
 row, alas! In Homer, always
 with γάρ, or γὰρ δὲ, followed by
 the optative, would that, I pray
 that.
 αἶα, ης, ἡ, Ion. for γαῖα, the earth.
 αἰάζω, (αἶ,) *f. σω and ξω*, *lit.* to
 utter αἶ, αἶ, alas! to wail, *act.* to
 lament, to deplore, to bewail.
 Αἰακίδης, ου, ὅ, the son or descend-
 ant of Æäcus.
 Αἰᾶκος, οὔ, ὅ, Æäcus, son of Jupiter,
 king of Ægina, who for his piety
 and justice was said to have been
 appointed by Pluto one of the
 judges of the infernal regions.

AIA

Αἶας, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, Ajax, the name of two Grecian heroes in the Trojan war. One was called *Telamonius*, from his father *Telamon*; the other *Oileus*, from his father *Oileus*.

αἶγυρος, ου, ἡ, a poplar.

Αἰγιεύς, ἴως, ὁ, Ægeus, king of Athens, son of *Pandion*, and father of *Theseus*.

αἰγιαλός, οὔ, ὁ, (αἰγύναι τὴν ἄλα, ἀκτὴν,) a shore.

αἰγίδιον, ου, τό, (αἶξ,) a little goat.

Αἶγινα, ης, ἡ, Ægina, an island in the *Sinus Saronicus*, near the coast of *Argolis*.

Αἰγινήτης, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Ægina.

αἰγίοχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (αἶγίς and ἔχων,) Ægis-bearing.

αἶγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (αἶσσω, to move rapidly,) the Ægis, the shield of Jupiter, the work and gift of Vulcan, borne also by Apollo and Minerva; by its movement, darkness, clouds, thunder, and lightning are collected. Minerva was frequently represented as bearing the Ægis.

αἰγοτριχίω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, (αἶξ and τριξ,) to have goat's hair.

Αἰγύπτιος, ου, ὁ, an Egyptian, Egyptian.

Αἰγυπτος, ου, ἡ, 1. Ægyptus, son of *Belus* and brother to *Danaus*. Ægyptus was king of a part of Africa, which from him has been called Ægyptus, 2. the land of Egypt. 3. the river Nile.

αἰδέομαι, -οὔμαι, (αἰδώς,) f. τι. ἴσομαι and ἥσομαι, p. pass. ἥδισμαι, to regard, to respect, to reverence, to fear, to be afraid, to be ashamed.

αἰδέμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἰδέομαι,) decorous, well mannered.

Ἄϊδης, ου, ὁ. See ἄϊδης.

αἰδῖος, ἰα, ἰον, (αἰί,) everlasting, perennial.

αἰδοῖος, οἶα, οἶον, ἄϊδομαι, same as αἰδέομαι, venerable.

AIN

αἰδώς, οὔς, ἡ, decorous behaviour, modesty, veneration, respect, fear.

αἰί, Ion. and Poet. for αἰί, always.

Αἰήτης, ου, ὁ, Æetes, king of Colchis, and father of *Medea*.

αἰθαλώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἰθάλη, soot, and ἴδος,) sooty, black.

αἰθήρ, ἴρος, ὁ, also ἡ, (αἶθω,) the upper, pure, unclouded region of the air; the sky, the air, the heavens.

Αἰθιοπία, ας, ἡ, Æthiopia, an extensive country of Africa, south of Egypt.

Αἰθίωψ, οπος, ὁ, (αἶθω and ᾤψ,) an Æthiopian, Æthiopian.

αἶθουσα, ης, ἡ, σιγά underst., (αἶθω,) the porch, properly the sunny porch, generally with an eastern or southern exposure, in order to sit and enjoy the sun, also, where strangers slept.

Αἰθιοπίκος, ἡ, ὁν, Æthiopian.

αἶθοψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἶθός, burning, dark, and ᾤψ,) richly colored.

αἰθερία, ας, ἡ, (αἰθήρ,) the serene sky, the pure air.

αἶθω, f. σω, p. πα, to set fire to, to kindle, to burn; -ομαι, to be on fire.

αἶλουρος, ου, ὁ, (αἰόλος and εὐρά,) a cat.

αἷμα, ἄτος, τό, blood.

αἰμάσσω, (αἷμα,) f. ξω, p. χα, to stain with blood.

Αἰμιλιανός, ᾧ, ὁ, Æmiliānus, surname of Scipio.

Αἰνείας, ου, ὁ, Æneās, son of Venus and Anchises, the hero of Virgil's Æneid, from whom the Romans pretended they were descended.

αἰνίω, ᾧ, (αἶνος,) f. ἴσω and ἦσω, p. ἤνικα, to praise, to approve, to assent; p. pass. ἤνιμαι, a. 1. ἡνίδην.

αἰνιγμα, ἄτος, τό, (αἰνίσσομαι, to speak enigmatically, [αἶνος,]) an enigma, a riddle.

αἰνόμερος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἶνός and μέρος, fate,) ill-fated.

ΑΙΝ

- αἰνός, ὁ, ὄν, (*αἶ*, expressing grief,) wo-ful, dreadful.
- αἶνος, ου, ὁ, a narrative, a tale, praise.
- αἰνῶς, (*αἰνός*), extremely.
- αἶξ, γός, ἡ, (*αἶσσω*, to move rapidly,) a goat.
- αἰέλος, η, ον, active, lively.
- αἰπόλος, ου, ὁ, for *αἰγοπόλος*, (*αἶξ* and *πολῖα*, to tend,) a goatherd.
- αἵρεσις, ιως, ἡ, (*αἵρεῖω*), a mode of life, a sect (*of philosophy*).
- αἰρετός, ὁ, ὄν, (*same*), eligible, good.
- αἵρεω, ὦ, (*allied with αἶρω*), *f. αἵρῶ*-σω, *p. ἤρηναι*, *a. 2. εἶλον*, (*Gr.*) to seize, to take, to receive; *αἵρεῖσθαι*, -οῦμαι, to will, to choose, to undertake; *μᾶλλον αἵρεῖσθαι*, to prefer; *2. a. inf. ἱλῶν*, *mid. εἰλόμην*, *subj. ἱλῶμαι*.
- αἶρω, (*αἶρεω*), *f. ἀρῶ*, *p. ἤρηναι*, (*see αἶρεω*), to assume, to raise on high, to lift, to weigh anchor; *πῦδος αἶρεσθαι*, to acquire glory; *a. 1. ἤρηναι*, *inf. ἄρειναι*, *imperat. ἄρειν*, *part. ἄρειναι*.
- *Αἶς, *nom. obsolete*, ἴδος, ὁ, *see ἄδης*.
- αἶσα, ης, ἡ, destiny, (*allied with δαίω*, to divide,) fate.
- αἰσθάνομαι, (*αἶτω*, to perceive,) *f. αἰσθήσομαι*, *p. ἤσθημαι*, *a. 2. m. ἡσθόμην*, (*Gr.*) to observe, to feel, to perceive.
- αἰσθησις, ιως, ἡ, (*αἰσθάνομαι*), the act of perceiving, perception, knowledge, *αἰσθησιν παρέχων*, to cause to understand.
- Αἰσχίνης, ου, ὁ, Æschines, a celebrated Athenian orator and philosopher, the opponent of Demosthenes.
- αἶσχος, ιος, τό, baseness, deformity.
- αἰσχερός, ὁ, ὄν, (*αἶσχος*), base, shameful, ugly, disgraceful.
- αἰσχερῶς, (*αἰσχερός*), basely, shamefully.
- Αἰσχῦλος, ου, Æschylus, a celebrated tragic poet, born at Eleusis in Attica, B. C. 525.

ΑΙΩ

- αἰσχῦνη, ης, ἡ, (*αἶσχος*), shame, disgrace, infamy; *εὖρος αἰσχύνῃ*, in a disgraceful or abusive manner, abusively.
- αἰσχῦνω, (*same*), *f. ὕνω*, *p. ἤσχυνηναι*, to disfigure, to disgrace = *αἰσχέρομαι*, to be ashamed of, to reverence, to respect, to feel the reproach of.
- Αἴσων, ονος, ὁ, Æson, the brother of Pelias and father of Jason.
- αἰτίω, ὦ, *f. ἤσω*, *p. ἤτηναι*, to request, to beg, to demand.
- αἰτία, ας, ἡ, a cause, a reason, a fault.
- αἰτιάομαι, -ῶμαι, (*αἰτία*), *f. ἀπομαι*, *p. ἡτήσμαι*, to complain of, to exculpate, to blame, to accuse.
- αἰτιατός, ἰα, ἰον, (*αἰτιάομαι*), to be blamed or inculpated; *μοὶ αἰτιατόν*, I should or ought to blame.
- αἴτιον, ου, τό, (*properly neut. of αἴτιος*), a cause, a ground.
- αἴτιος, ἰα, ἰον, (*αἰτία*), culpable, guilty; ὁ αἴτιος, the author, cause, or procurer of a thing; promotive of.
- Αἴτνη, ης, ἡ, Ætna, a volcanic mountain of Sicily.
- Αἰτωλία, ας, ἡ, Ætolia, a country of Greece on the confines of Epīrus.
- Αἰτωλὶς, ἴδος, ἡ, an Ætolian woman, Ætolian.
- Αἰτωλοί, ὦν, αἱ, the Ætolians.
- αἰφνιδίως, suddenly, (*αἰφνίδιος*, [*allied with ἀφανής*].)
- αἰχμαλωτίζω, and αἰχμαλωτιύω, (*αἰχμάλωτος*), *f. ἴσω*, *p. ἴνα*, and *f. ὑύσω*, *p. ὑύνα*, to make prisoners of war.
- αἰχμάλωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*αἰχμή*, a spear, and *ἄλωτός*, taken,) captive.
- αἶψα, immediately.
- αἰών, ὄντος, ὁ, (*αἰεί*), time, an age, antiquity.
- αἰώνιος, ον, and ἰα, ἰον, (*αἰῶν*), durable, eternal.
- αἰώρειω, ὦ, αἰώρεα, a raising up, [*αἰείρω*], *f. ἤσω*, *p. ἡάρεναι*, to raise

AKA

- on high ; -ρίομαι, -ροῦμαι, to be in anxious expectation, to linger, or hang about.
- ἄκαιρος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and καιρός,) unseasonable, untimely, unbecoming, useless.
- ἄκαμπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and κάμπτω,) unmoved.
- ἄκανθα, ἡ, (ἀκμή, a point,) a thorn, a prickle, also a quill of the hedgehog.
- Ἀκαρνανός, ὁ, ἡ, an Acarnanian, an inhabitant of the province Acarnania in Greece.
- ἄκαρπια, ας, ἡ, (ἄκαρπος,) unfruitfulness, failure of the fruits.
- ἄκαρπος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and καρπός,) unfruitful.
- Ἀκαστος, οὐ, ὁ, Acastus, son of Pelias.
- ἀκᾶχω, f. ἀκαχήσω, 2. α. ἡκᾶχον, and ἀκαχίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἄχος,) to grieve, to afflict.
- ἀκίραιος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and κίρᾶνμι, κίρᾶω,) unmixed, pure, unhurt.
- Ἀκισίνης, and Ἀκισίνος, οὐ, ὁ, the name of a river in Asia, falling into the Indus, Acesinus.
- Ἀκιστόδωρος, οὐ, ὁ, Acestodorus, a Greek historian.
- ἀκή, ἡ, repose ; ἀκὴν γίνεσθαι, to be quiet. See note to Poetical extract II, line 28.
- ἀκηδίστως, (ἀκηδιστος, neglected, [a priv. and κηδίσω,]) heedlessly.
- ἀκηδής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and κηδός,) without care.
- ἀκίνδυνος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and κίνδυνος,) safe, without danger.
- ἀκινδύνως, (ἀκίνδυνος,) safely.
- ἄκλαυτος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and κλαίω,) unlamented.
- ἄκληριον, ὦν, (ἄκληρος, without a lot, [a priv. and κληρος, lot,]) f. ἴσω, p. ηκα, to be without a lot, to be poor, unfortunate.
- ἄκλητος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and κλήω,) uninvited.
- ἀκμάζω, (ἀκμή,) f. ἄσω, p. ἡμαῖκα,

AKP

- to bloom, to be matured, to be at its full force or height, to have reputation, influence, &c.
- ἀκμαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, (ἀκμή,) ripe, blooming.
- ἀκμή, ἡ, (ἀκμή a point,) properly, a point, the highest point or degree ; hence, bloom, vigor.
- ἀκμήν, in a twinkling, instantly, as yet, still ; properly an acc. of ἀκμή, (κατά understood.)
- ἀκμής, ἥτος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and κάμνω,) fresh, not fatigued.
- ἀκοή, ἡ, (ἀκούω,) the hearing.
- ἄκοιτις, ἰος, ἡ, (a for ἄμα and κοίτη,) a spouse.
- ἀκολουθίω, ὦν, (a for ἄμα and πείλω, a path,) f. ἴσω, p. ἡκολούθηκα, to follow.
- ἀκοντίζω, (ἄκων, a dart,) f. ἴσω, p. ἡκόντικα, to shoot, to hurl as a javelin.
- ἀκόντιον, οὐ, τό, (dim. of ἄκων,) a javelin.
- ἀκούσιος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and ἐκούσιος,) unwilling, compulsory, involuntary.
- ἀκούω, f. 1. m. ἀκούσομαι, p. act. ἡκουκα, 2. α. ἡκοον, p. m. ἀκήκουα, with the genitive, to hear ; πανῶς ἀκούειν, to be rebuked, to stand in ill repute.
- ἄκρα, ας, ἡ, (properly fem. of ἄκρος,) a promontory, a summit, a citadel, a cape.
- Ἀκραγανθίνος, οὐ, ὁ, an inhabitant of Agrigentum, in Sicily.
- ἀκρασία, ας, ἡ, (ἀκρατής, [a priv. and κράτος,]) intemperance.
- ἄκρατος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and κρᾶσις, [κίρᾶνμι,]) unmingled, pure (wine).
- ἀκρίβεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀκρίβής,) exactness, purity.
- ἀκρίβής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄκρος,) exact, precise, perfect ; ἐπ' ἀκρίβει, in an accurate or exact manner, precisely, with precision.
- ἀκρίβω, ὦν, (ἀκρίβής,) f. ἴσω, p. ἡκρίβωκα, to know exactly, to in-

AKP

- investigate.
ἀκριῶς, (same,) exactly, precisely, perfectly.
Ἀκρίσιος, ου, ὁ, Acrisius, king of the Argives, father of Danaë, and grandfather of Perseus.
ἀκρόασις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀκροάμαι, to listen, [ἀκούω, ἀκοάομαι, ἀκοράομαι,]) the hearing, a lecture.
ἀκροβάτις, ὤ, (ἄκρος and βάτης, one who goes forward,) *f.* ἦσω, *p.* ηκα, to walk on the toes.
ἀκρόδενον, ου, τό, (ἄκρος and δένος,) a fruit tree; **ἀκρόδενον**, fruits (with a hard shell).
ἀκροθίνιον, ου, τό, and τὰ ἀκροθίνια, (ἄκρος and θίν, literally, the top of a heap, the best, the firstlings, the offering to the gods from the booty or the harvest.
ἀκροποδνί, (ἄκρος and ποῦς,) tiptoe.
ἀκρόπολις, ιως, ἡ, (ἄκρος and πόλις,) a citadel; in *Att.* writers the Acropolis of Athens.
ἄκρος, α, ου, (ἀκμή, a point,) extreme, highest, lofty, superior, eminent; **ἄκροι δάκτυλοι**, the fingers' ends; **ἄκροις τοῖς ποσὶ**, with the toes; τὰ ἄκρα, the highest, high parts; also the extremity, the end.
ἀκρωτηριάζω, (ἀκρωτήριον,) *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἄκα, to mutilate at the extremities; hence, generally to mutilate, to destroy.
ἀκρωτήριον, ου, τό, (ἄκρος,) the extreme or highest point of any object, a promontory.
Ἀκταίων, ωνος, ὁ, Actæon, son of Aristæus and Autonoë, changed by Diana into a stag, and torn in pieces by his own dogs.
ἀκτὴ, ῆς, ἡ, (ἄγωμι, ἄγω to break,) 1. the beach, viz. where the billows break, a bank; 2. Attica, so called from its being near the sea.
ἀκυβέρνητος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and κυβερνάω,) without a pilot, unguided.
ἀκύμαντος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and κυμαίνω,

AAH

- to rise in waves, [κύμα,]) waveless, calm.
ἀεὺμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (same,) calm, tranquil.
ἄκων, ἄκουσα, ἄκον, and ἄικων, (α priv. and ἰκάν,) unwilling, reluctant.
ἀλαζονικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀλαζών,) boastful, vain.
ἀλαζών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἄλη, a wandering, ἀλάομαι, to wander,) a stroller, a mountebank; hence, from the character of such persons, a vain-glorious boaster, a braggart.
ἀλαθείω, Dor. for ἀληθείω.
Ἀλβανία, ας, ἡ, a country in Asia, on the Caspian sea, now called Georgia, &c.
Ἀλβανοί, ὧν, οἱ, Albanians, inhabitants of Albania.
ἀλγίω, ὦ, (ἄλγος,) *f.* ἦσω, *p.* ἤλγηκα, to smart, to suffer, to be sad.
ἄλγος, ιος, τό, (ἀλίσγω, to care for, [α and λίσγω,]) pain, smart, suffering, sorrow, grief, a calamity.
ἀλγεινός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀλγεινός, painful, [ἄλγος,]) mournful, fatal, inauspicious.
ἀλείφω, (α and λίπος, fat,) *f.* ψω, *p.* ἤλειφα, *Att. red.* ἀλήλιφα, α. 2. *inul.* ἤλιφον, to anoint; *p. pass.* ἀλήλιμμαι, *p. m.* ἤλοιφα, *Att.* ἀλήλιφα.
ἀλειπτρών, ὄνος, ὁ, (α priv. and λέπτρον,) a cock.
Ἀλεξάνδρεια, ας, ἡ, Alexandria, the capital of Egypt, founded by Alexander the Great.
Ἀλεξανδρεύς, ἱας, ὁ, an Alexandrian.
Ἀλέξανδρος, ου, ὁ, Alexander, surnamed the GREAT, son of Philip, celebrated for his extensive conquests.
ἀλήθεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀληθής, true,) truth.
ἀληθείω, same,) *f.* εὔσω, *p.* ἠλήθεικα, to speak the truth, to be sincere.
ἀληθής, ἱος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and λαμβάνω, λήθω,) true, real; τὰ ἀληθῆς

AAH

and τᾶληθῇ, the truth.
 ἀλημιμίνος, *perf. part. pass. for*
ἡλιμιμίνος, from ἀλείφω.
 ἀλήθω, and ἀλίω, *f. ἀλίσω, p. ἡλη-*
κα, Att. ἀλήλικα, to grind in a
mill; p. p. ἀλήλισμαι.
 ἀληθῶς, (ἀληθής, true,) truly, honest-
 ly, exactly.
 ἀλίσστος, ὁ, ἡ, (α *priv. and* λιάζομαι,
 to go aside,) inevitable; ἀλίσστον,
 incessantly.
 ἀλίγκιος, α, ον, (ἡλιξ, of the same
 age,) like.
 ἀλινδίομαι, -οῦμαι, to turn one's self,
 to wander about.
 ἄλιος, ἰα, ἰον, (ἄλς, dwelling in the sea.
 ἄλιος, ου, ὁ, Dor. for ἡλιος.
 ἄλις, (ἀλής, crowded,) numerous.
 ἀλίσκομαι, *f. ἀλώσομαι, p. ἡλωκα,*
Att. ἰάλωκα, 2. α. ἡλων, Att.
ἰάλων, to be taken, to be captured
or seized, to be slain, to be capti-
vated by love of any one; 2. α.
part. ἀλούς, captured, also decided
against, pronounced vanquished.
 ἀλιταίνω, (ἄλη, a wandering,) *f. ἀλι-*
τήσω, 2. α. ἡλῖτον, to commit a
fault, to offend against, to trans-
gress.
 ἀλιτινής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄλς and τείνω,) *reaching to or situated near the sea,*
low, flat, shallow (as boats).
 ἀλιτήριος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλείτης, wicked,) *laden with guilt, infamous.*
 ἀλῖτω, *see ἀλιταίνω.*
 ἀλκή, ἥς, ἡ, strength.
 Ἀλκηστις, ἴδος, ἡ, Alcestis, the daugh-
 ter of Pelias, and wife of Admētus,
 who devoted herself to death, to
 save her husband's life.
 Ἀλκιβιάδης, ου, ὁ, Alcibiādes, a dis-
 tinguished Athenian.
 ἀλκίμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλκή,) strong, brave.
 Ἀλκίμος, ου, ὁ, Alc mus.
 Ἀλκμήνη, ης, ἡ, Alcmenē, the wife
 of Amphitryon, and mother of
 Hercules by Jupiter.
 ἀλλά, (ἄλλος, but; ἀλλὰ μὲν, and

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yet.
 ἀλλᾶγε, (ἀλλά and γί,) yet at least.
 ἀλλάλουσιν, Dor. for ἀλλήλοισιν.
 ἀλλάσσω, *Att. -ττω, (ἄλλος,) f. ξω,*
p. ἡλλᾶχα, 2. α. ἡλλᾶγον, to alter,
to change; 2. α. pass. ἡλλᾶγην.
 ἀλλαχόθεν, (same,) from another
 side, elsewhere; ἄλλοι ἀλλαχόθεν,
 different persons from different
 sides.
 ἀλλᾶχοῦ, (same,) elsewhere, in anoth-
 er way; ἄλλων δ' ἀλλᾶχοῦ δια-
 σπαρύντων, they having dispersed in
 different directions.
 ἄλλη, (*dat. of ἄλλος,*) elsewhere;
 ἄλλος ἄλλη, one here, and another
 there.
 ἀλλήλων, (ἄλλος,) one of the other,
 of each other; πρὸς ἀλλήλους,
 against each other; the nomina-
 tive is not used.
 ἀλλοιοθῆς, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄλλος and ἴθνος,) *from another race; οἱ ἀλλοιοθῆς,*
the strangers.
 ἄλλοθι, (ἄλλος,) elsewhere.
 ἀλλόκοτος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄλλος and κότος
 for τόκος, childbirth, [τίκτω,])
 of other than the ordinary form,
 monstrous, strange.
 ἄλλομαι, *f. 2. m. ἀλοῦμαι, to spring,*
to leap; a. 1. m. ἡλάμην.
 ἄλλος, η, ο, another, other; *adver-*
bially, τὸ ἄλλο, τὰ ἄλλα, neut.
sing. and pl., in other respects.
 ἄλλοτε, (ἄλλος and ὅτε,) sometimes,
 at another time; ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἄλ-
 λους, now to these, and now to
 those.
 ἀλλότριος, ἰα, ἰον, (ἄλλος,) with a
 genitive, foreign from, unsuitable.
 ἀλλόφυλος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄλλος and φυλή,) *of another tribe, strange, foreign,*
a foreigner.
 ἄλλως, (ἄλλος,) besides, otherwise,
adv.
 ἀλογίη, for ἀλογία, ας, ἡ, α *priv.*
and λόγος,) folly, want of sense.
 ἀλόγιστος, ὁ, ἡ, (α *priv. and* λογίζο-

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- μαι,) inconsiderate, senseless.
 ἄλογος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and λόγος,) irrational, senseless, absurd.
 ἄλος, ος, ἡ, (probably ἴλκω,) a furrow, a furrowed field.
 ἀλουργής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄλς and ἔργον,) died with marine purple, purple.
 ἄλοχος, ου, ἡ, (α for ἄμα and λίχος,) a spouse.
 Ἄλπει, ων, αἱ, the Alps, a high range of mountains which separated Italy from Gaul and Germany.
 Ἄλπειος, α, ον, Alpine, τὰ Ἄλπεια ἔρη, the Alpine chain of mountains.
 ἄλς, ἁλός, ὁ, salt; 2. ἡ ἄλς, the sea, poet. rarely found in prose writers.
 ἄλσος, ιας, τό, a grove.
 ἀλυσιτελής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and λυσιτελής,) unprofitable, disadvantageous, prejudicial.
 ἀλυσπάζω, f. σω, ἀλίσκω, f. ξω, and ἀλύω, (ἄλη, a wandering, f. σω, to avoid, to wander about.
 Ἄλφειός, ἴος, ὁ, Alpheus, one of the Giants, son of Canace by Neptune, father of Otus and Ephialtes.
 Ἄλωπι κῆριν, from Alopec, a deme of Attica.
 ἀλώπηξ, ικος, ἡ, a fox.
 ἄλως, ω, ἡ, a threshing-floor.
 ἀλώσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλίσκομαι,) easy to capture.
 ἄλωσις, ιως, ἡ, (same,) the taking, a conquest.
 ἄμα, adv., at the same time, at once, as soon as; as a prep. together with, with; ἄμα μὲν, . . . ἄμα δέ, as well . . . as.
 Ἀμαζόνις, ἴδες, ἡ, more commonly Ἀμαζών, ὄνος, ἡ, (α priv. and μαζός,) an Amazon. The Amazons were a nation of warlike women, who dwelt in Cappadocia, near the river Thermodon, their right breast was burnt off, that they might be more expert in the use of the bow and javelin, whence their name.

ΑΜΕ

- ἀμαθής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and μαθήνω,) ignorant, unlearned.
 ἄμαξα, Att. ἄμαξα, ης, ἡ, (ἄγω,) 1. wagon; 2. the Car, or Bear, a heavenly constellation.
 ἄμαξιτός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἄμαξα,) belonging to a wagon; τὰ ἄμαξιτά, the northern countries.
 ἄμαξιόσιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄμαξα and βίος,) living in wagons; ἄμαξιόσια ἰθνη, wandering, migratory rations.
 ἀμαρτάνω, f. m. ἀμαρτήσω, p. ηκα, α. 2. ἡμαρτον, (Gr.) to fail, to err, to miss, to offend, to transgress.
 ἀμάρτημα, ἄτος, τό, (ἀμαρτάνω,) a failure, a fault, an offence.
 ἀμαρτία, αι, ἡ, (same,) error.
 ἀμαυρόω, ῶ, (ἀμαυρός, dim,) f. ὥσω, to obscure, to darken, to weaken, to enervate.
 ἀμβᾶτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for ἀνάβᾶτος, (ἀνα-βαίνω,) accessible.
 ἀμβλήθην, Ion. and poet. for ἀναβλήθην, (ἀναβολή, a throwing up, [ἀνα-βάλλω,]) deeply respiring.
 ἀμβλῦνω, f. ὑνῶ, to blunt, to obtund, to deafen, to deaden; from
 ἀμβλύς, ιῶ, ὁ, blunt, dull, weak.
 ἀμβλυώπτω, (ἀμβλύς,) f. ὥξω, to have a dull countenance, to be blind.
 ἀμβροσία, ας, ἡ, (properly fem. of ἀμβρόσιος,) ambrosia, the food of the gods.
 ἀμβρόσιος, ἴα, ἰον, (ἄμβροτος, immortal, [α priv. and βροτός,]) ambrosial, divine.
 ἀμύβω, f. ἀμύψω, p. ἡμιθα, α. 2. ἡμύβον, to charge, to answer, to reply, to recompense, to return; p. m. ἡμοίβα.
 Ἀμινίας, ου, ὁ, Aminias.
 ἀμύνων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, better. See ἀγαθός.
 ἀμίλγω, f. ξω, p. ἡμιτλα, (α and ἴλκω, to draw, properly to extract by pressure, hence, to milk.
 ἀμείλιω, ῶ, (ἀμείλις, without care,

AME

[*a priv.* and *μίλι*,] *f. ἴσω, p. ναα*, to be indifferent, to neglect.
ἀμελῶς, (*same*,) carelessly; *ἀμελῶς ἔχω*, *the same as ἀμελεῖν*.
ἄμειπτος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*a priv.* and *μίμφομαι*,) blameless.
ἄμετρος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*a priv.* and *μέτρον*,) without measure, not in metre, prosaic.
ἄμίτρω, (*ἄμετρος*,) without bounds, immoderately.
ἀμηχανίω, *ᾧ*, (*ἀμήχανος*,) *f. ἴσω*, not to know what to do, to be at a loss.
ἀμήχανος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*a priv.* and *μηχανή*, an expedient,) at a loss, wonderful; *ἀμήχανον ὄσον*, *mirum quantum*.
ἀμιλλα, *ης, ἡ*, (*ἄμα* and *ἴλη*, a troop,) a contest for a prize, struggle; *ἐξ ἀμίλλης*, for a wager.
ἀμιλλάομαι, *-ῶμαι*, (*ἀμιλλα*,) *f. ἴσομαι*, to emulate, to strive with.
ἀμίμητος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*a priv.* and *μιμέομαι*,) not imitated, inimitable.
ἀμισθί, (*ἄμισθος*,) for nothing, without reward.
ἄμισθος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*a priv.* and *μισθός*,) unrewarded.
Ἀμισώδᾱρας, *ου, ὁ*, Amisodāras.
ἄμμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (*ἄπτω*,) a band; *τὰ ἄμματα*, applied in wrestling to the hands wound round the neck of an adversary, the hug of wrestlers.
ἄμμι, *Dor.* for *ἡμῶς*.
ἄμμις, *Dor.* for *ἡμῖς*.
ἄμμορος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*a priv.* and *μόρος*, lot,) unhappy.
ἄμμος, *ου, ἡ*, sand.
ἀμμώδης, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἄμμος* and *αἶδος*,) sandy.
ἄμνός, *οὔ, ὁ*, a lamb.
ἀμειβή, *ῆς, ἡ*, (*ἀμείβω*,) a recompense, an exchange.
ἀμός, for *ἐμός*, my.
ἄμπιλος, *ου, ἡ*, the vine.
ἀμπίχω, (*ἀμφί* and *ἔχω*,) *f. ἀμφίξω*, 2. *a. ἡμπισχον*, to surround; *ἀμπίχομαι*, *f. m. ἀμφίξομαι*, to surround, to put on, (*as clothes*,)

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to be clad; 2. *a. ἡμπισχόμεν*.
ἄμπυξ, *υκτος, ὁ*, (*ἀμπίχω*,) a band or fillet on the front of the head for binding up the hair.
ἀμυδρός, *ρά, ρόν*, faint, glimmering.
ἀμύθητος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*a priv.* and *μυθόμαι*,) unutterable; hence, immense, innumerable.
ἄμῦμων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*a priv.* and *μῶμος*, a fault,) blameless.
ἄμῦνα, *ης, ἡ*, (*ἀμύνω*,) a defence.
ἀμύνω, (*μύνη*, an excuse,) *f. νῶ, p. ἡμυνγα*, to defend, ward off; *ἀμύνομαι*, *f. m. ἀμυνοῦμαι*, to defend one's self, to revenge, to resist, to contend; *τινά*, to punish.
ἀμύττω, and *ἀμύσσω*, (*αἶμα*,) *f. ξω, p. ἡμῦχα*, to scratch, to tear.
ἀμφί, with the dative, about, on, so as to be surrounded by, as a vessel on the fire; with the genitive, on account of; in compound words *ἀμφί* has mostly the signification of 'about,' 'all around,' 'round about'.
Ἀμφιάρατος, *ου, ὁ*, Amphiarāus, a famous soothsayer who perished in the Theban war, son of Oicleus, or, according to others, of Apollo.
ἀμφίβολος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*ἀμφι-βάλλω*, to cast round, to doubt,) doubtful, questionable, fluctuating.
Ἀμφιδᾶμας, *αντος, ὁ*, Amphidāmas.
ἀμφι-δοκίω, (*δίχομαι*,) *f. ἰύσω*, to watch, to watch cautiously, as a bird-catcher does.
ἀμφι-ἰνῦμι, *f. ἀμφίσσω*, (*Att. ἀμφῶ*,) to put on (*as clothes*); 1. *a. ἡμφίσα*, *perf. pass. (ἀμφιῦμαι)*, common, *ἡμφίσομαι*. See *Gram.* § 106. p. 186. and § 114. p. 212.
ἀμφι-ίσω, 2. *a. without the augment, ἄμφισον*, (*Gr.*) to employ one's self with, to prepare.
ἀμφιβλήης, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἀμφί* and *θάλλω*, to bloom,) properly, blooming, flourishing, as he whose parents both live.

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ἀμφι-μάχεσθαι, to fight around.

Ἀμφίπολις, ἰως, ἡ, Amphipolis, a city of Thrace, near the mouth of the Strymon, where Brasidas fell in the Peloponnesian war.

ἀμφίπολος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀμφί and πόλις, πῶλον,) properly, that is about a person or thing; ἡ ἀμφίπολος, a confidential waiting-woman, or attendant.

ἀμφίς, (ἀμφί,) around, round about.

ἀμφισβητέω, ᾶ, (ἀμφίς and βαίνω,) f. ἦσω, p. ἡμφισβήτηκα, to contend, to contest.

ἀμφίστομος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀμφί and στόμα,) having two mouths or outlets.

Ἀμφιτρίτη, ης, ἡ, Amphitrite, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and is often put for the sea itself.

Ἀμφιτρυών, ωνος, ὁ, Amphitryon, a king of Thebes, the husband of Alcmena.

Ἀμφίων, ἰονος, ὁ, Amphion, king of Thebes, son of Jupiter and Antiōpe, or according to some of Mercury.

ἀμφορεύς, ἰως, ὁ, (ἀμφί and φέρω, φερίω,) a bucket, (as a vessel and as a measure of capacity.)

ἀμφότερος, ἕνα, ἕρον, (ἄμφω,) both.

ἄμφω, οἷν, both.

ἄμωμος, ὁ, ἡ, (α πρῶν. and μῶμος, a fault,) blameless, faultless.

ἄν for ἴαν or ἦν, if.

ἄν is used to give the phrase an expression of uncertainty, which sometimes cannot be exactly rendered in English, and sometimes is to be expressed by the auxiliary verbs; ἦλθον, I came; ἦλθον ἄν, I should have come; τί λίσσω; what shall I say? τί λίσσάμι ἄν; what might I say?

ἀνά, with the accus. upon, above; ἀνά τρεῖς, by threes, by three and three; ἀνά μέσον, in the midst, between; ἀνά στόμα, up into the mouth; in composition ἀνά has the

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signification of the Latin 're,' 'again,' 'back,' and of 'upwards.'

ἀναβάθρα, ας, ἡ, (ἀνά and βάθρα, a step, [βαίνω,]) a step, a ladder.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, p. -βίβηκα, 2. a. ἀνίβην, (Gr. in βαίνω,) acc. to ascend, to mount; part. ἀναβάς.

ἀνα-βάλλω, f. βάλλω, p. -βίβηκα, 2. a. ἱβάλλον, (Gr. in βάλλω,) to throw up; a. 1. pass. ἱβλήθη.

ἀνά-βᾶσις, ἰως, ἡ, (ἀνα-βαίνω,) an ascent, a swelling.

ἀνα-βᾶτης, ου, ὁ, (same,) he who mounts or sits upon; a rider.

ἀνα-βλαστάνω, f. -βλαστήσω, p. ηκα, (Gr. in βλαστάνω,) to grow up, to shoot, to germinate.

ἀνα-ερίπω, f. ψω, p. -ερίβηκα, to look up at.

ἀνάβλησις, ἰως, ἡ, (ἀνα-βάλλω,) a delay.

ἀνα-ελύζω, f. σω, to gush forth.

ἀνα-βοάω, ᾶ, f. ἦσω, p. ηκα, to shout aloud, to crow.

ἀνα-γιγνώσκω, f. ἀναγνώσομαι, p. -ίγνωκα, a. 2. ἀνίγνω, (Gr.) to read, to read to.

ἀναγκάζω, (ἀνάγκη,) f. ἄσω, p. ἡνάγκηκα, to compel, to force; a. 1. pass. ἡναγκάσθην.

ἀναγκαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, (same,) necessary, unavoidable; ἐπὶ τι τῶν ἀναγκαίων, to a necessary affair.

ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ, (perhaps ἀνάγω,) necessity; κατ' ἀνάγκην, necessarily.

ἀν-αγορεύω, f. σω, to relate, to declare.

ἀνα-γράφω, f. ψω, to assign.

ἀν-ἄγω, f. -ἄξω, p. ἀνήχα, 2. a. ἀνήγον, Att. ἀνήγαγον, to raise up, to bring up, to bring back, to bring down, to force on high, to raise to rank or office; ἀναγέσθαι, to sail away; ἀνήγεν ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον, he led back to the subject; a. 1. pass. ἀνήχθην, a. 1. part. ἀναχθεῖς.

ἀνα-δίσμην, ης, ἡ, (ἀνα-δισμῖν,) to bind

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- up, [*δισμός*,]) a fillet or band for the hair of women.
- ἀνα-δίω*, *f.* -δέσω, *p.* -δίδικα, to bind, to wreath.
- ἀνα-δίδομι*, *f.* -δώσω, 2. *a.* -ίδων, to give, to present, to surrender, to yield or produce; *a.* 2. *part.* *ἀνα-δούς*, *a.* 1. *pass. part.* *ἀναδοθείς*.
- ἀνα-δύω*, *f.* -δύσω, 2. *a.* *ιδυν*, to ascend (as from out of the sea), to appear, to spring up.
- ἀν-αίρω*, *f.* *ῥῶ*, to raise up.
- ἀνα-ζεύγνυμι* or *-ζευγνύω*, *f.* -ζεύξω, to break up (as from an encampment), to march.
- ἀνα-ζώννυμι*, (allied with *ζεύγνυμι*,) *f.* -ζώσω, *p.* *ἀνίζωκα*, to gird, to gird about; *αἰγίδα ἀνιζομένην*, with her ægis girt on.
- ἀνά-θημα*, *ἄτος*, *τέ*, (*ἀνα-τίθημι*,) a votive offering, an ornament.
- ἀνα-θυμιάσις*, *ιος*, *ῆ*, (*ἀνα-θυμιάω*, to produce vapor,) an evaporation, an evaporating.
- ἀν-αίθω*, *f.* *σω*, to set anew in a blaze, to rekindle or kindle.
- ἄναιμος*, *ῖ*, *ῆ*, (*ἀν neg. and αἷμα*,) bloodless.
- ἄναιμόσαρκος*, *ῖ*, *ῆ*, (*ἀν neg., αἷμα, and σάρξ*,) that has flesh without blood.
- ἄναιμωτί*, (*ἄναιμος*,) without shedding blood, without blood.
- ἀν-αιρίω*, *ῶ*, *f.* *ήσω*, *p.* *ἀνήρηκα*, 2. *a.* *ἀνιῶλον*, to take away, to take upon, to take up, to raise, to slay, to destroy.
- ἀν-αίσθητος*, *ῖ*, *ῆ*, (*αἰσθάνομαι*,) without feeling.
- ἀν-αίσσω*, *f.* *ξω*, to rise.
- ἀνα-καίω*, *f.* -καύσω, (*Gr.*) to kindle, to set on fire.
- ἀνα-καλίω*, *ῶ*, *f.* -καλίσω, *p.* -κίεληκα, to recall, to release.
- ἀνα-κάμπτω*, *f.* *ψα*, *p.* *φα*, to return.
- ἀνα-πομῖδῆ*, *ῆς*, *ῆ*, (*ἀνα-πομίζω*, to carry back,) a return, a bringing

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back.

- ἀνάκτορ*, *Dor.* for *ἀνάκτορ*.
- ἀνα-κράζω*, (allied with *κραυγή*,) *f.* *ξω*, to cry aloud, to shout, to screech.
- Ἀνακρέων*, *οντος*, *ῖ*, Anacreon, a famous Grecian lyric poet. See *Notes*, page 200.
- ἀνα-κρίνω*, *f.* *νῶ*, *p.* -κίερχα, to investigate, to examine, to question.
- ἀνα-κρούω*, *f.* *σω*, to beat, to strike up, or begin to play on an instrument, to produce by beating, to force back.
- ἀνα-κυκλίω*, *ῶ*, (*κύκλος*,) *f.* *ήσω*, to intertwine, to repeat.
- ἀνα-κύπτω*, *f.* *ψω*, to lift up the head after having stooped, to come up, to emerge.
- ἀνά-κωλος*, *ῖ*, *ῆ*, (*ἀνά and κόλος*, mutilated,) shortened, short; *ἀνάκωλοι κάμηλοι*, camels with short legs.
- ἀνα-λαμβάνω*, *f.* -λήψομαι, *p.* -ίληφα, *a.* 2. -ίλαβον, (*Gr.*) to receive, to capture, to resume, to undertake again, to attack, to take, to relieve, to conciliate.
- ἀν-αλίσσω*, *f.* *ἀναλίσσω*, *p.* *ἀνήλωκα*, *ἀνάλωκα*, and *ἠνάλωκα*, (*Gr.*) to expend, to consume, to squander, to destroy.
- ἀνά-λογος*, *ῖ*, *ῆ*, (*ἀνά and λόγος*,) analogous, proportionate, similar.
- ἀναμάρτητος*, *ῖ*, *ῆ*, (*ἀν neg. and ἄμαρτάνω*,) sinless, faultless.
- ἀνα-μίνω*, *f.* -μινῶ, *p.* -μιμίνηκα, to await, to wait for.
- ἀνάμειρος*, *Dor.* for *ἀνήμειρος*.
- ἀνά-μιστος*, *ῖ*, *ῆ*, (*ἀνά and μιστός*,) with *gen.* filled with, replete.
- ἀνα-μετρίω*, *ῶ*, (*μέτρον*,) *f.* *ήσω*, to remeasure, to call to mind.
- ἀνα-μίγνυμι*, *f.* -μίξω, to mingle, to mix.
- ἄναιδρες*, *ῖ*, *ῆ*, (*ἀν neg. and ἀνδρῆς*,) cowardly.
- ἀνα-νύω*, *f.* *σω*, *p.* *κα*, to take back a promise, to refuse, to deny.

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- ἀναξ, πρὸς, ὁ, (perhaps from ἀνά, ἄνω,) a king.
- Ἀναξαγόρας, ου, ὁ, Anaxagōras, a Clazomenian philosopher, preceptor of Socrātes and Euripides.
- ἀνα-ξαίνω, f. ἄνω, to scratch or tear open again, as a wound; hence, to irritate, to exasperate.
- Ἀνάξαρχος, ου, ὁ, Anaxarchus, a philosopher of Abdēra, one of the followers of Democritus, and friend of Alexander.
- ἀνάξιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀν neg. and ἄξιος,) unworthy.
- ἀνά-παυσις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω,) rest, cessation.
- ἀνα-παύω, f. σω, p. κα, to put to rest, to still, to pacify; -ομαι, to rest.
- ἀνα-πιθω, f. σω, p. κα, to persuade, to convince; p. m. -πίπειθα.
- ἀνα-πίμπω, f. ψω, p. φα, to release, to send up, to cast up, to throw out.
- ἀνα-πιστάνωμι, (allied with πίτομαι,) f. -πιστᾶσω, 2. a. ἀπέπτην, (Gr.) to throw wide open, to spread, to extend; p. pass. -πίπταμαι.
- ἀνα-πηδάω, ᾶ, f. ἦσω, p. ηκα, to spring up, to spring upon.
- ἀνα-πίπτω, f. -πισσῶμαι, p. -πίπτωκα, 2. a. -ίπισον, (Gr.) to recline, to lie down, to fall back.
- ἀνα-πλάττω, and -πλάσσω, f. -πλάσσω, p. κα, to form, to represent.
- ἀνά-πλιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνά and πλίος,) filled.
- ἀνα-πλίων, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail back, to navigate.
- ἀνα-πληρέω, ᾶ, f. ὤσω, p. ωκα, to fill, to fulfil.
- ἀνα-πνέω, f. -πνέω, to breathe again, to recover breath, to respire, to breathe out.
- ἐνα-πολιμίων, ᾶ, f. ἦσω, to renew the war.
- ἐν-άπτω, f. -άψω, p. -ῆφα, to hang up, to tie to, to kindle, to light up, to inflame.

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- ἀν-αράζω, f. να, and ξω, to seize, to carry off.
- ἀναρ-ρήττω, and -ρήσσω, or -ρήγνυμι, f. ξω, p. ἀνίρρηχα, 2. a. ἀνίρρηγον, to tear, to split.
- ἀναρ-ρίπτω, f. ἴσω, to rekindle, to throw aloft, to excite again.
- ἀναρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to incur.
- ἀν-αρετάω, ᾶ, f. ἦσω, p. ηκα, to hang, to attach.
- ἀναρχία, ας, ἡ, (ἀν neg. and ἀρχή,) anarchy, lawlessness.
- ἀνα-σκιρτάω, ᾶ, f. ἦσω, to leap up, to spring up.
- ἀνα-στιάω, ᾶ, f. ἄσω, p. ἀνίσταμαι, to draw, to draw up, to draw back, to draw out.
- ἀνάσσω, (ἀναξ,) f. ξω, p. χα, to rule, to govern.
- ἀνά-στατοι, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνίστημι,) destroyed, banished.
- ἀνα-στινᾶχω or ἀνασπινάζω, f. ἄζω, p. ἄχα, to sigh deeply, to utter loud groans or wailings.
- ἀνα-στρίφω, f. ψω, p. φα, a. 2. ἀνίστρεφον, to turn about, to overturn, to distract, to destroy, to return; p. m. ἀνίστρεφα.
- ἀνα-τείνω, f. -τινῶ, p. -τίτῃκα, to stretch out, to raise.
- ἀνα-τίλλω, f. -τιλῶ, p. -τίταλλω, to grow out of, to come forth, to arise, to rise as the sun; a. 1. -ίτιλλα.
- ἀνα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, p. -τίθηκα, 2. a. -ίθη, to deposit, to place, to consecrate.
- ἀνατολή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀνατίλλω,) the rising of the sun, the east.
- ἀνατολικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀνατολή,) towards the east, eastern.
- ἀνα-τρέπω, f. ψω, to overturn, to subvert, to trip up, to prostrate, to destroy.
- ἀνα-τρέφω, f. -τρέψω, p. -τίτρεφα, a. 2. -ίτρεφον, to nourish.
- ἀνα-τρέχω, f. -τρέξω, p. -διδράμωκα, a. 2. ἰδρᾶμον, (Gr.) to run up, to

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hasten up, to lift one's self.

ἀναυδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀν neg. and αὐδή,) speechless.

*Αναυρος, ου, ὁ, Anaurus, a river of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, where Jason lost one of his sandals.

ἀνα-φαίνω, f. -φᾶνῶ, p. -τίφαγκα, to cause to appear, to show, to exhibit, to produce; -ομαι, to appear.

ἀνα-φέρειν, f. ἀνοίσω, 2. a. -ήνιγκον, to bring or carry up, to produce, to come to one's self, to recover one's self, to bring in (as a revenue); neut. to come forth, to come up, to arise; a. 1. ἀνήνιγκα; ἀνίφει, (sc. ἑαυτήν. See Hist. and Biogr. VII.)

ἀνα-φθίγγομαι, f. m. -φθίγξομαι, to announce.

ἀνα-φυσάω, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, to breathe out, to spout out; πῦρ, to breathe fire.

ἀνα-φύω, f. -φύσω, to bring forth, to produce; -ομαι, to grow again, to grow up.

ἀνα-φωνέω, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, p. -πιφώνηκα, to call out; a. 1. ἀνιφώνησα.

*Αναχάρσις, ιως, ὁ, Anacharsis, a Scythian philosopher.

ἀνα-χέω, f. -χέυσω, to pour upon; -ομαι, to pour forth, (neut.) to flow into.

ἀνα-χωρέω, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, p. ηκα, to yield, to retreat, to recede, to retire, to depart.

ἀνα-ψύχω, f. ξω, p. ἀνίψυχα, to cool, to refresh, as by fanning.

ἀνδάνω, ἦδω, ἦδομαι, f. ἀδήσω, p. ἦδηκα, 2. a. ἦδον and ἱᾶδον, to please, to gratify, to delight.

ἀνδραγαθία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνδραγαθίω, to be a brave man, [ἀνὴρ and ἀγαθός,]) bravery.

ἀνδραποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνδραποδίζω, to enslave, [ἀνδράποδον,]) an enslaving.

ἀνδράποδον, ου, τό, (ἀνὴρ, and ἀποδόσθαι, to sell,) a slave.

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ἀνδρεία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνδρείας,) bravery.

ἀνδρεῖος, ία, ιῶν, (ἀνὴρ,) brave, manly.

ἀνδρείας, ἀντος, ἰ, (same,) a statue.

ἀνδροκτασία, ας, Ιον. η, ης, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ and κτείνω,) the slaughter of men.

*Ανδρῆμαχη, ης, ἡ, Andromache, daughter of Eëtion, king of Thebes in Cilicia, and wife of Hector. At the fall of Troy, Andromache became the wife of Neoptolëmus.

*Ανδρομήδα, ας, ἡ, Andromëda, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiöpe. On account of the pride of her mother, she was bound to a rock, to be devoured by a sea monster; but Perseus freed and married her.

ἀνδροφόνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ and φονεύω,) man-destroying.

ἀνδρώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ and εἶδος,) manly.

ἀν-ιγείρω, f. ιεῶ, to wake, to excite, to revive.

ἀν-ίγρομαι, by Syncope for ἀνιγίρομαι.

ἀν-ιμι, to go up, to return.

ἀνίκδοτος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀν neg. and ἰκδίδωμι,) not given in marriage.

ἀνεκτός, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνέχω,) supportable.

ἀνελεύθερος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀν neg. and εἰλεύθερος,) servile.

ἀνελλίστης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀν neg. and ἰλλιστής,) incessant, unremitted.

ἄνεμος, ου, ὁ, (as if ἄεμος from ἀναιμι, to blow,) wind.

ἀνιμόω, ᾧ, (ἄνεμος,) f. ὠσω, to blow up with wind; -όομαι, -οῦμαι, to swell with the wind; pass. to be agitated, fluttered, disordered by the wind.

ἀνιμώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄνεμος and εἶδος,) windy.

ἀνιμώνη, ης, ἡ, (ἄνεμος,) anemone or wind flower.

ἀνιπιτίμητος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀν neg. and ἰπιτιμάω,) unrebuked.

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ἀν-έρχομαι, *f. m. ἰσίδομαι*; *a. 2. act.*
 ἀνῆλθον, (*Gr.*) to come up, to
 mount, to go on board.
 ἀν-ερωτάω, *ᾱ, f. ἦσω*, to inquire after,
 to learn by questioning.
 ἀνεν, *with gen.* without, besides.
 ἀν-υρίσκω, *f. -υρήσω, p. -ύρηκα*,
 , *a. 2. -ύρεν, (Gr.)* to find out, to
 disclose.
 ἀν-ίχω, *f. -ίξω, or ἀνασχῆσω, p.*
-ίσχηκα, a. 2. -ίσχον, to hold up;
-ομαι, gen. to bear, to put up
 * with; *2. a. m. -ισχύομαι*.
 ἀνηλός, *ῑ, ῥ, (ἀν neg. and ἥλη)* not
 grown, under age.
 ἀνηθον, *ου, τό*, the herb anise, or dill.
 ἀνήκιστος, *ῑ, ῥ, (ἀν neg. and ἀκίωμα,*
to cure,) irreconcilable, irremedia-
 ble.
 ἀνήκουος, *ῑ, ῥ, (ἀν neg. and ἀκοή,)* not
 hearing, incapable of hearing, deaf;
 ἀνήκουα εὐχισθαι, to pray without
 avail.
 ἀν-ήκω, *f. -ήξω, p. -ήχα*, to come to,
 to spread out, to reach to; *τὰ*
ἀνήκοντα, what is suitable or need-
 ful.
 ἀνήλιος, *ῑ, ῥ, (ἀν neg. and ἥλιος,)*
 sunless, not shone on by the sun.
 ἀνήμερος, *ῑ, ῥ, (ἀν neg. and ἥμερος,)*
 wild, savage, uncultivated, cruel,
 ferocious.
 ἀνῆρ, ἀνίρος, ἀνδρός, *ῑ, (allied with ἀρῆν,*
"Ἀρης, ἀρείων, ἀριστος, ἀρετή,) a
 man.
 ἀνθίω, *ᾱ, (ἀνθος,)* *f. ἦσω*, to bloom,
 to flower, to flourish or abound.
 ἀνθίζω, *f. ὕσω, (same,)* to color, to
 cover with various colors, to adorn.
 ἀνθ-ίστημι, *f. ἀντιστήσω, p. ἀνθίστη-*
κα, a. 2. ἀντίστην, to place
 against, to compare; *ἀντιστῆναι*,
 to resist.
 ἄνθος, *ιος, τό, (ἀνά, ἄνω,)* a flower.
 ἀνθρωπίτης, *ίνη, ινον, (ἀνθρωπος,)* hu-
 man.
 ἀνθρωπος, *ου, ῑ and ῥ, a man, a per-*
son, one of the human family.

* ἀνιψιός, *οὔ, ῑ, a cousin.*

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ἀνθρωποφάγος, *ῑ, ῥ, (ἀνθρωπος and*
φάγω,) man-eating.
 ἀνιάω, *ᾱ, (ἀνία, trouble,)* *f. ἄσω,*
Ion. ἦσω, (act.) to cause pain, to
 grieve; *-ῶμαι, (neut.)* to grieve.
 ἀν-ίημι, *f. ἀνήσω, p. ἀνῶκα, a. 2.*
ἄην, to yield, to give up, to re-
 lease, to send away, to produce, to
 solve, to loosen; *ἀνιμίος*, loose,
 soft, not solid; *ἀνιμίον ἦν*, to
 leave to one's self, to let be.
 ἀνῶκα, *Dor. for ἠνῶκα*.
 ἀν-ιμάω, *ᾱ, (ἰμάς, a thong,)* *f. ἄσω,*
 to draw up, as water from a well,
 with a thong.
 ἀν-ιπτάμαι, *f. πτήσομαι, (Gr. under*
πίτομαι,) to fly up.
 ἀν-ίστημι, *f. ἀναστήσω, p. ἀνίστηκα,*
a. 2. ἀνίστην, to set up, to raise,
 to establish, to cause to revive
 (the dead), to rise, in general,
 from the ground, a couch, &c.;
 ἀναστάς, rising.
 ἀν-ίσχω, from ἴσχω, for ἵχω, to rise,
 to arise.
 Ἀννίβας, *α, ῑ, Hannibal, a celebrated*
Carthaginian general, son of Ha-
milcar.
 Ἀννων, *ωνος, ῑ, Hanno, the name of*
several Carthaginian commanders.
 ἀνόητος, *ῑ, ῥ, (ἀν neg. and νόημα,)*
 thoughtless, silly, stupid, senseless;
 unintelligible, foolish.
 ἀνοία, *ας, ῥ, (ἀν neg. and νοῦς,)* folly,
 want of sense.
 ἀν-οίγω, *f. -οίξω, p. ἀνίφχα, (Gr.)*
 to open, to lay open; *2. p. ἀνίφ-*
γα, 1. a. ἀνίφχα.
 ἀνοίκσιος, *ῑ, ῥ, (ἀν neg. and οἰκῖος,)*
 useless, unsuitable.
 ἀν-οιστίον, (*ἀναφίγω, f. ἀνείσω,)* to be
 referred.
 ἀνομία, *ας, ῥ, (ἀν neg. and νόμος,)*
 lawlessness, wickedness, crime.
 ἀνόμοιος, *ῑ, ῥ, (ἀν neg. and ὁμοιος,)*
 unlike, dissimilar.
 ἀνομοιότης, *ητος, ῥ, (ἀνόμοιος,)* ine-
 quality.

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ἀνάσσει, ἰα, ιον, (*ἀνασσει* and *δυνασσει*, ho-ly,) unholy.

*Ανουβις, ιδος, Anūbis, an Egyptian deity, represented with the form of a man and the head of a dog.

ἄντα, (*ἀντί*, *ἀντην*, against,) opposite.

ἀντ-αγωνίζομαι, *f. m. ἴσται, p. pass.*

ἀντηγωνίζομαι, to contend against, to combat with.

ἀντ-αγωνιστής, οὔ, ὅ, (*ἀνταγωνίζομαι*,) an antagonist.

*Ανταῖος, ου, ὅ, Antæus, a giant of Lybia, son of Terra and Neptune, slain by Hercules.

*Ανταλκίδας, α, ὅ, Antalcidas, of Sparta, was sent to Persia, where he made a peace with Artaxerxes, by which the Greek cities of Asia became tributary to Persia.

ἀντ-απο-δίδωμι, *f. ανταποδώσω, p.*

ἀνταποδίδωκα, 2. *a. ανταπιδων*, to imitate, to return, to compensate.

ἀντάω, ᾶ, (*ἄντα*, *ἀντί*,) *f. ἦσω, p.*

ἄντηκα, to meet.

ἀντ-ιπιῖν, to contradict, to reply.

ἀντ-ικ-πλῖν, *f. ἀντικπλίσω, (Gr.)*

to sail out against; *a. 1. -ἰξίπλιν-κα*.

ἀντ-ίχω, *f. ἀνθίζω, (Gr.)* to resist.

ἀντί, *gen.* against, instead of, for;

ἀνθ' ᾧν, for that; *in composition it denotes* 'opposition,' 'reciprocity,' 'change,' 'resemblance.'

ἀντ-ι-σταίνω, (*Gr.*) to resist, to oppose one's self to.

ἀντ-ι-θρονάω, ᾶ, *f. ἦσω*, to thunder against, to emulate by thundering.

*Αντίγονος, ου, ὅ, Antigonus, one of Alexander's generals, who, in the division of the provinces, after the king's death, received Pamphylia, Lycia and Phrygia, and was the first to assume the title of king. He died in the 80th year of his age, 301 B. C.

ἀντ-ι-γράφω, *f. -γράφω*, to write in return, to answer *in writing*.

ἀντ-ιδίδωμι, to exchange for, to com-

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pensate.

ἀντιδίκος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀντί* and *δίκη*,) an adversary, the opposing party.

ἀντί-δοσις, ιως, ἡ, (*ἀντιδίδωμι*,) an exchange, a recompense, a retri-bution.

ἀντ-ιδωρίομαι, οὔμαι, to give in re-compense.

ἀντ-ικάθημαι, to sit opposite to, to sit against.

ἀντ-ι-κρούω, *f. σω*, to clamor against.

ἀντ-ι-λαμβάνω, *f. m. -λήψομαι*, to take hold of; *a. 2. m. ἀντιλαβέ-μην*.

ἀντ-ι-λέγω, *f. ξω, p. χα*, to contra-dict, to speak against, to refuse, to oppose; *imp. act. ἀντίλεγον*.

ἀντινώτες, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀντί* and *νώτες*,) with back turned to, placed back to back.

*Αντιόπη, ης, ἡ, Antiōpe, daughter of Nycteus, king of Thebes, and mother of Amphion, by Jupiter.

*Αντιόχης, ιδος, ἡ, Antiōchis, the name of a tribe of Athens.

*Αντιόχος, ου, ὅ, Antiōchus, surnamed the GREAT, was king of Syria and Asia, and reigned 36 years.

ἀντίπαλος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀντί* and *πάλη*,) like, equal, or matched with, capa-ble of opposing; *subst.* an adver-sary, a rival, an enemy, an oppo-nent.

*Αντίπατρος, ου, ὅ, Antipāter, one of Alexander's generals; who, after the king's death, received the gov-ernment of the European provin-ces.

ἀντ-ι-ποιέομαι, οὔμαι, *f. m. ἦσομαι*, to lay claim to.

ἀντ-ι-πολιτεύομαι, to be of different politics.

ἀντίπρωρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀντί* and *πρόρα*,) with prows opposed.

ἀντίρροπος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀντί* and *ρίσις*,) counterpoising.

*Αντισθένης, ου, ὅ, Antisthēnes, an Athenian philosopher, founder of

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the Cynic sect.
ἀντί-σχω, poet. for *ἀντίχω*.
ἀντι-τάττω, or *-τάσσω*, to place opposite, to station an army against another; *οἱ ἀντιταγμένοι*, the foes; *-ομαι*, to oppose, to resist.
ἀντι-τίθημι, to place against.
ἀντι-φώνω, *f. ήσω*, to reply, with an acc. to respond, answer.
ἀντλῖα, *ᾧ*, (*ἀντλος*, bilge water,) *f. ήσω*, *π. ήντληκα*, to throw out bilge water, to draw up water.
ἀντρον, *ου*, *τέ*, a hole or cavern, a grotto.
ἀνυδρος, *ὁ*, *ή*, (*ἀν neg. and υἱωρ*), without water, dry (a desert).
ἀν-υμνῶ, *ᾧ*, *f. ήσω*, to sing, to celebrate with songs.
ἀνυπόδητος, *ὁ*, *ή*, (*ὑποδῖα*), without shoes.
ἀνύποιστος, *ὁ*, *ή*, (*ἀν neg. and ὑποιστός*, tolerable, [*ὑποφίρω*], not to be borne, intolerable).
ἄνω, (*ἀνά*), above, up, over, in an upper or higher region; *ἄνω καθήστω*, seated himself on an eminence; *ἐς τὸ ἄνω*, on the upper side; *ἄνω καὶ κάτω*, upward and downward; to the north, i. e. of itself, *Poetical Extracts*, IV. l. 71.
ἀνώγω, *f. ξω*, *π. ήνωχα*, to command.
ἄνωθεν, (*ἄνω*), from above, from a high place downwards.
ἀνώνυμος, *ὁ*, *ή*, (*ἀν neg. and ὄνομα*), anonymous, nameless, unknown.
ἄξια, *αι*, *ή*, (properly fem. of *ἄξιος*), worth, desert; *ὑπὲρ τὴν ἄξίαν*, unbecomingly; *κατ' ἄξίαν*, according to one's ability; *παρ' ἄξίαν*, undeservedly.
ἄξιόλογος, *ὁ*, *ή*, (*ἄξιος and λίγω*), considerable, remarkable, important, estimable, worthy of mention.
ἄξιόμαχος, *ὁ*, *ή*, (*ἄξιος and μάχομαι*), matched in war.
ἄξιος, *ία*, *ιον*, (*ἄγω*, fut. *ἄξω*, to weigh), worthy, good, valuable; *ἄξιος αἰ-*

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δῖος, worthy of respect; *πολλοῦ*, of great value; *μηδενός*, of no value, worthless.
ἄξιον, *ᾧ*, (*ἄξιος*), *f. ᾶσω*, *π. ήξιωμα*, to think worthy of, to estimate, to esteem, to think fit or proper, to desire, to wish.
ἄξιωμα, *ἄτος*, *τό*, (*ἄξιον*), dignity, importance, estimation, reputation.
ἄξιως, (*ἄξιος*), worthily, becomingly, suitably.
αἰδῆ, *ἡς*, *ή*, and Dor. *αἰδά*, *ᾶς*, *ᾶ*, (*αἰδῶ*), song, the art of song, poetry.
αἰδός, *οὔ*, *ὁ* and *ή*, (same), a singer, or poet.
αἰόκητος, *ὁ*, *ή*, (*α priv. and οἰκῖα*), uninhabited.
ἀόρατος, *ὁ*, *ή*, (*α priv. and ὀρέω*), invisible.
ἀπ-αγγίλλω, *f. λῶ*, *π. -ήγγιλα*, 2. a. *ἀπήγγιλον*, to announce, to inform, to declare; a. 1. *ἀπήγγιλα*.
ἀπ-αγορεύω, *f. υσω*, to deny, to renounce, to grow weary.
ἀπάγχω, *f. -άξω*, *π. -ήγχα*, to choke, to strangle; *-άγχομαι*, *f. m. ἀπάγχομαι*, to hang one's self; a. 1. m. *ἀπηγξάμην*.
ἀπ-αγχνίζω, *f. ἴσω*, to hang; also to get loose from the noose.
ἀπ-ᾶγω, *f. -ξω*, *π. -ήχα*, a. 2. *ἀπῆγον*, Att. *ἀπήγαγον*, to drive away, to lead off, to carry away.
ἀπάθεια, *ας*, *ή*, (*ἀπαθής*), firmness.
ἀπαθής, *ίος*, *ὁ*, *ή*, (*α priv. and πάθος*), free from pain and suffering, unhurt, insensible.
ἀπᾶιδευτος, *ὁ*, *ή*, (*α priv. and παιδῖον*), ignorant, uneducated.
ἀπ-αιτῶ, *ᾧ*, *f. -ήσω*, to demand, to ask back; *δίωκην*, to demand punishment.
ἀπ-αλλάγῃ, *ἡς*, *ή*, (*ἀπαλλάττω*), release, liberation, deliverance.
ἀπ-αλλάττω, *f. ξω*, *π. ἀπήλαχα*, to remove; *τινά τινος*, to free one

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from a thing ; -ομαι, to depart ; ἔξ
 ὅκου, to remove from home ; a. 2.
 pass. ἀπηλλᾶγην.
 ἀπαλός, ἡ, ὄν, (perhaps from ἀπα, ἀφή,) soft, tender.
 ἀπαλύνω, f. ὑπῶ, (ἀπαλός,) to soften,
 also to touch lightly ; κύμα ἀπα-
 λύνεται γαλήνῃ, the surface of the
 sea is made smooth by the calm.
 ἀπ-αναίνομαι, to deny resolutely, to
 renounce a thing.
 ἀπάνισθι, (ἀπό and ἀνισθι, apart
 from,) far from, far, apart.
 ἀπ-ανθρακίζω, ὤ, (ἄνθραξ, a coal,)
 f. ὀσσω, to convert to coal, to burn
 up.
 ἀπ-αντάω, ὤ, f. ἦσω, p. -ήντασα, to
 meet ; neut. to happen, to succeed.
 ἀπαξ, once, once for all.
 ἀπαράιτητος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and παρ-
 αίτις,) inexorable, inevitable.
 ἀπας, ασα, αν, (ἅμα and πᾶς,) each,
 every one, all, the whole.
 ἀπάτη, ης, ἡ, deception, fraud.
 ἀπ-εἶδον, ει, ι. inf. ἀπ-ιδύν, as a 2.
 a. to ἀφοράω, to turn the eyes
 from, to regard, to look at.
 ἀπειθής, ὤ, (ἀπειθής, disobedient, [a
 priv. and πείθω,]) f. ἦσω, p. ἡπεί-
 θησα, to be disobedient.
 ἀπ-υκάζω, f. ἔσω, to compare.
 ἀπειλίω, ὤ, f. ἦσω, p. ἡπείλησα, to
 menace, to threaten.
 ἀπ-υμι, f. ἀπίσομαι, a. 2. ἀπιον,
 to go away, to depart ; ἀπιὼν
 ὄχιτο, he went his way ; part.
 ἀπιών.
 ἀπ-υμι, f. π. ἀπίσομαι, to be absent ;
 οἱ ἀπόντες, the absent ; imp. ἀπῆν,
 inf. ἀπιῖναι, part. ἀπών.
 ἀπ-υπῶν, the same as ἀπαγορεύω,
 (See Gr. ἀγορεύω,) to give up, to
 abandon, to relinquish.
 ἀπ-είρω, f. ξω, p. ἀπειρῶ, to
 bound, to withhold, to restrain, to
 divide from.
 ἀπειρία, ας, ἡ, (a priv. and πῦρας,
 the end,) infinity.

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ἀπυρος, ὁ, ἡ, (same,) infinite.
 ἀπιρος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and πῦρα, an
 attempt,) with gen. ignorant of,
 unskilled in, unacquainted with.
 ἀπειρων, ους, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and πῦ-
 ρας, the end,) boundless.
 ἀπ-ελαύνω, f. -ιλάσω, p. ἀπήλασα,
 Att. ἀπιλήλασα, to drive away.
 ἀπ-εμπολάω, ὤ, (allied with πωλάω,)
 f. ἦσω, to sell.
 Ἀπέννινα, ων, τά, the Apennines, a
 ridge of mountains, which run
 through Italy, and join the Alps.
 ἀπ-ερίδω, -ομαι, f. σω, to set down,
 to lay down.
 ἀπειρίσιος, ια, ιον, (ἀπυρος,) immense.
 ἀπ-ερεκω, f. ξω, p. χα, to drive
 away, to beat off, to repulse.
 ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, p. -ελέ-
 λυθα, a. 2. ἀπῆλθον, (Gr.) to go
 away, to retire ; 2. a. inf. ἀπειλθῆναι.
 ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, (ἔχθος, hatred,) f. -εχ-
 θήσομαι, to be an enemy to.
 ἀπίχθια, ας, ἡ, (ἀπειχθής, hated,
 [ἀπό and ἔχθος, hatred,]) hatred.
 ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφίξω, p. ἀπίσχηκα, 2.
 a. ἀπισχοῦ, to receive, to be dis-
 tant ; τοσοῦτον ἀπέχιν, to be so
 far from ; ἀπίχομαι, with gen. to
 refrain, to cease from ; a. 2. π.
 ἀπισχόμεν.
 ἀπήνη, ης, ἡ, a chariot.
 Ἀπίκιος, ία, ιον, Apician.
 Ἀπίκιος, ου, ὁ, Apicius, a famous
 glutton of Rome. There were
 three of this name ; the second
 (here referred to,) lived in the time
 of Tiberius.
 ἀπιστίω, ῶ, (ἀπιστος,) f. ἦσω, to dis-
 believe, to disobey, to distrust.
 ἀπιστος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and πίστις,)
 incredible, faithless, treacherous,
 perfidious.
 ἀπλᾶτος and ἄπλιτος, ὁ, ἡ, an ab-
 brev. of ἀπίλατος, (a priv. and
 πιλᾶω, to approach,) not to be ap-
 proached ; hence, immense, extra-
 ordinary, innumerable.

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ἀπλήρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (α πρὶν. and πλη-
ρώω,) insatiable.

ἀπλός, ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, simple, sin-
cere, honest.

ἀπό, with gen. (indicates originating
from, from, out of; ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ,
of himself; ἡ ἀπό τινος ἡδονή, the
pleasure arising from any thing;
in composition, it signifies 'from,'
'off,' 'out of,' 'thence,' also the
inseparable particle 're' used in
Latin and English.

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. ἀποβήσομαι, p. -βίβηκα,
a. 2. -ίβην, part. ἀποβές, to de-
scend, to disembark, to happen, to
occur, to succeed; εἰ ἀποβαίνει, it
turns out well.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, p. -βέβηκα,
a. 2. ἀπὲρβλλον, (Gr.) to cast
away, to lose.

ἀπό-βασις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀποβαίνω,) a de-
scend, a debarkation, a landing.

ἀπο-βιβάζω, (βάζω, βάω, obs.) f. σω,
to disembark.

ἀπο-βλάπτω, f. ψω, to hurt, to in-
jure.

ἀπο-βλέπω, f. ψω, p. ἀποβίβλεφα, to
regard, to direct attention to, to
look toward.

ἀπο-γιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, p. ἀπ-
ίγνωκα, 2. a. ἀπίγνω, with accus.
(Gr.) to renounce, to give up, to
despair of.

ἀπο-γράφω, f. ψω, p. ἀπογίγραφα,
enter in a book, to copy out.

ἀπο-γυῖω, ὦ, (γυῖος, lame, [γυῖον,])
f. ὦσω, p. ἀπογιγυῖωκα, to lame,
to enfeeble.

ἀπο-δαίω, f. m. -δάσομαι, to divide.

ἀπο-δεῖ, f. -δεήσει, it is wanting;

ἀποδίων, inferior; οὐδὲ μινρὸν ἀπο-
δίων, not in the least inferior; inf.
ἀποδεῖν.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, p. χα, to
show, to make, to choose, to de-
clare to be; πρὸς τι, to designate
or destine to a thing; τιμάς, to
pay honors to.

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ἀπο-διδίκεω, ὦ, f. ασω, p. πα, to be
timid.

ἀπό-δειξις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀποδείκνυμι,) proof.

ἀπο-δέρω, f. -δερῶ, to flay, to cut off
the skin.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, p. δίδιγμα, to
assume.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, f. -δράσω, -δράσομαι,
p. -διδράκα, a. 2. ἀπιδραν or
ἀπιδρην, (Gr.) to run away.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, p. -δίδωκα, 2.
a. ἀπιδων, to give again, to return,
to ascribe, to recompense, to pay,
to assign; -ομαι, to sell.

ἀπο-όζω, neut. to smell of.

ἀποθιν, ἀπό,) to a distance, from afar.

ἀπο-θερίζω, (θείρω,) f. ἴσω, to cut off,
to mow.

ἀπο-θεσπίζω, f. ἴσω, to utter oracles.

ἀπο-θεωρίω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, to contemplate
in the distance, to observe atten-
tively.

ἀπο-θηλυνω, (θηλυς,) to make effemi-
nate.

ἀπο-θηριῶ, ὦ, f. ὠσω, to make wild
or bestial.

ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, f. ἴσω, p. ἀποτιθησαύ-
ρηκα, to treasure up, to preserve.

ἀπο-θλίβω, f. ψω, p. φα, to press out,
to tread the grapes in the press.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. -θανοῦμαι, p. -τίθηκα,
a. 2. ἀπίθανον, (Gr.) to die.

ἀποικία, ας, ἡ, (ἀποικος, far from
home, [ἀπό and οἶκος,]) a settle-
ment, a colony.

ἀπο-οικοδομέω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, to build up,
to wall up.

ἀποιον, ου, τό, (α for ἀμα and ποι-
νή,) a ransom.

ἀπο-κάθαρσις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀπο-καθαίρω,
to purify,) purification, cleansing.

ἀπο-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, p.
-κατίστηκα, 2. a. -κατίστην, to
replace, to restore.

ἀπο-καλέω, ὦ, f. -καλίσω, p. -κίκλη-
κα, to call, to name.

ἀπο-καπνύω, f. ὕσω, to breathe out,
to faint; ἀπικέπυσσεν ψυχὴν, fel.

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into a deep swoon ; the opposite is *ἀμυνῶτο*.
ἀπο-κτιμαι, *f. κίσσομαι*, to lie treasured or stored up, to lie.
ἀπο-κτείνω, *f. -κτενῶ*, to mow, to cut off, to lay waste.
ἀπο-κινίω, *ῶ*, *f. ἤσω*, to move away.
ἀπο-κλείω, *f. κω*, *p. -κίελλικα*, to shut up.
ἀπο-κλίνω, *f. κλῶ*, to drop, to let fall.
ἀπο-κομίζω, *f. ἴσω*, to carry away.
ἀπο-κόπτω, *f. ψω*, *p. -κίεφα*, to cut off ; *a. 2. pass. ἀπεκόπην*.
ἀπο-κριμάω, *ῶ*, *f. ἄσω*, (*act.*) to hang to a thing.
ἀπο-κρίνω, *f. -κρίνῶ*, *p. κίερεκα*, to separate ; *-ομαι*, to answer, to decide, to judge ; *a. 1. pass. ἀπεκρίθην*.
ἀπο-κρύπτω, *f. ψω*, *p. φα*, *2. a. -ίερεον*, to conceal.
ἀπο-κτείνω, *f. -κτενῶ*, *p. ἀπίετακα*, *2. a. -ίετανον*, to slay.
ἀπο-κυίω, *ῶ*, *f. ἤσω*, *p. κα*, to bear, to bring forth.
ἀπο-λαμβάνω, *f. -λήψομαι*, *p. -είληφα*, *a. 2. act. ἀπέλαβον*, (*Gr.*) to receive, to catch, to lay violent hold of.
ἀπο-λάμπω, *f. ψω*, *p. φα*, to shine.
ἀπόλαυσις, *ιως*, *ῆ*, (*ἀπολαύω*), enjoyment.
ἀπο-λαύω, (*ἀπό* and *λαύω*, the simple verb not in use,) *f. ἀπο-λαύσω*, *p. ἀπο-λείλαυκα*, with *gen.* to enjoy, to profit of.
ἀπο-λαίνω, (*λαῖος*), *f. ἄνῶ*, to polish, to smooth.
ἀπο-λείπω, *f. ψω*, *p. -λείλιφα*, *a. 2. ἀπίλιπον*, to leave remaining, to desert, to leave behind ; *pass. -ομαι*, with *gen.* to stay behind, to fail of ; to be absent from ; *2. p. ἀπολείλοιπα*.
ἀπο-λήγω, *f. ξω*, to cease from.
ἀπο-λιμπᾶνω, the same as *ἀπο-λείπω*.
ἀπολις, *ἶδος*, *ῶ*, *ῆ*, (*a priv. and πόλις*), without a city.

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ἀπο-ολισθῆναι and *ἀποολισθαίνω*, *f. ἀπο-λισθήσω*, (*Gr.*) to slide off or down from, to escape from.
ἀπο-όλλυμι, *f. -ολίσσω*, *p. -ώλιπα*, *Att. -όλώλιπα*, *2. a. -ῶλον*, to destroy, to sustain a loss, to lose ; *-όλλυμαι*, to perish, to be undone totally, to die ; *κάκιστα ἀπολούμενος*, one who deserves the worst fate, a notorious villain ; *κακὸς κακῶς ἀπόλοιτο*, a form of execration, *malus malè pereat* !
Ἀπόλλων, *ωνος*, *ῶ*, Apollo, son of Jupiter and Latōna ; he killed the serpent Python, sent by Juno to torment Latōna.
Ἀπολλώνιος, *ου*, *ῶ*, Apollonius, a poet of Alexandria, generally called Apollonius of Rhodes, from his having lived some time there. Of all his works nothing remains except his poem on the expedition of the Argonauts.
ἀπο-λογίζομαι, *οῦμαι*, (*λόγος*), *f. ἤσομαι*, *ὑπὲρ* *τινος*, to defend, to justify one's self.
ἀπο-λύω, *f. -λύσω*, *p. -λίλυκα*, with *gen.* to acquit, to free, to set free, to release, to loose, to cause to fail. *a. 1. p. ἀπελύθην*.
ἀπο-μαίνομαι, *f. 2. ἀποβανοῦμαι*, to cease raving.
ἀπο-μανθάνω, *f. -μαθήσομαι*, *p. -μεμάθηκα*, *2. a. -ίεμαθον*, to unlearn, to lay down.
ἀπο-μαραίνω, to dry up, to wither up ; *mid. -μαραίνομαι*, to decay, to perish, to pine away.
ἀπομνημόνιωμα, *ἄτος*, *τό*, (*ἀπομνημονεύω*, to relate from recollection,) an event remembered, an adventure.
ἀπο-νίμω, *f. -νιμῶ*, *p. -νιμήμηκα*, to apportion, to allot.
ἀπο-νευνημίως, (*from the part. perf. pass. of ἀπο-νοίωμαι*, to act like a distracted person,) foolishly.
ἀπο-ονίημι, *f. -ονήσω*, to enjoy any

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thing; 2. a. mid. ἀσυνέμην, with-
out the aug. ἀπορήμην, 2. sing.
opt. ἀπόναιω.
ἀπο-νίπτω, -ομαι, f. ψω, to wash.
ἀπο-ξύω, (ξύω, obs.) f. ύω, to sharp-
en.
ἀπο-παύω, f. πύω, to cause to cease;
mid. -παύομαι, f. σομαι, to cease,
to come to an end.
ἀπό-πειρα, ας, ἡ, (ἀπό and πῦρα,)
an attempt, an experiment.
ἀπο-τίμνω, f. ψω, with gen. to send
away from.
ἀπο-πίπτω, f. -πισῶμαι, p. -πίπτω-
κα, to fall.
ἀπο-πλίσω, f. -πλίσω, p. πέλπωκα,
to sail away.
ἀπό-πλῦμα, ἄτος, τό, (ἀπο-πλύνω, to
wash out,) what is washed away,
the solution.
ἀπο-πνίω, f. -πνύσω, p. -πίνωκα,
(Gr. in πνίω,) to give up the ghost,
to expire.
ἀπο-πνίγω, f. -πνίξω, p. -πίνωχα,
2. a. ἀπίνωγον, to suffocate, to
strangle; a. 2. pass. ἀπινύγων.
ἀπο-πτύω, f. ύω, to spit out, to re-
ject.
ἀπερίω, ὤ, (α priv. and πέρος,) f.
ήσω, and -ίομαι, -οῦμαι, to be in
want, to be at a loss, not to know
what to answer.
ἀπερία, ας, ἡ, (ἄπερος, in want, [α
priv. and πέρος,]) want, embar-
rassment, uncertainty.
ἀπορ-ρήγνυμι, f. ῥίξω, p. ρηχα, (Gr.)
to tear off, to tear away, to cast
off (a veil).
ἀπέρ-ρητος, ὅ, ἡ, (ἀπαρρία, to forbid,)
prohibited, forbidden; τὰ ἀπέρρη-
τα, secrets.
ἀπορ-ρίζω, ὤ, (ρίζα,) to eradicate,
to root out, to tear up from the
roots.
ἀπορ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, p. ἀπέρριφα, to
banish ignominiously, to fling
away.
ἀπέρρεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀπορ-ρίω, to flow

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from,) flow, discharge, the exu-
dation of the juices of certain
plants.
ἀπο-σβίννυμι, f. -σβίσω, p. ἀπίσβισα,
2. a. ἀπίσβην, (Gr.) to extinguish.
ἀπο-σιύω, f. σω, p. -σίωκα, to shake
down.
ἀπο-σιύω, f. σιύω, to drive on; -σιύο-
μαι, to hurry forward, to rush from.
ἀπο-σιωπέω, ὤ, f. ήσω, to keep silent.
ἀπο-σκευή, ἥς, ἡ, (ἀπο-σκιυάζω, to
pack up baggage and remove,) the
baggage.
ἀπο-σπάω, ὤ, f. ἄσω, p. ἀπίσπακα,
to draw off.
ἀπο-στάζω, f. ξω, to drop from, to
exude.
ἀπο-στίλλω, f. ιλῶ, p. ἀπίστακα,
2. a. ἀπίσταλον, to send, to send
away, to send a command to any
one; a. 1. ἀπίστιλα, a. 2. pass.
ἀπιστάλην.
ἀπο-στιρίω, ὤ, f. ήσω and ίσω, p.
-ιστίρωκα, to deprive of.
ἀπο-στιφανίω, ὤ, f. ὠσω, to take off
the garland.
ἀπο-στιλγίω, ὤ, (στίλγω, to shine,)
f. ὠτω, to shine back, to reflect.
ἀποστόλος, ου, ὁ, (ἀποστίλλω,) a na-
val armament or expedition, the
commander of an expedition.
ἀπο-στρέφω, f. ψα, p. ἀπίστρεφα,
2. a. -ίστρεφον, to turn away from,
to remove; a. 2. pass. ἀπιστρέ-
φον.
ἀπο-στροφή, ἥς, ἡ, (ἀποστρέφω,) an
oblique direction, a turning aside.
ἀπο-στυγίω, ὤ, f. ήσω, 2. a. ἀπίστυ-
γον, to hate.
ἀπο-σφάζω, f. ξω, 2. a. ἀπίσφαγον,
to slaughter, to murder, to execute,
to slay.
ἀπο-σφινδανάω, ὤ, (σφινδάνη,) f. ήσω,
to cast, as from a sling.
ἀπο-σχιζω, f. ισω, to divide, to sep-
arate; a. 1. ἀπίσχισα.
ἀπο-σώζω, f. σω, p. σωκα, to save;
a. 1. pass. ἀπισώθη.

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ἀπο-τιλίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἴσω and ἥσω, *p.* ινα, to fulfil, to produce, to make, to give, to yield.
 ἀπο-τίμνω, *f.* -τιμῶ, *p.* -τίτμηκα, to cut off, to cut away.
 ἀπο-τίθημι, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* -τίθεικα, to deposit, to lay aside; *a.* 1. ἀπ-ίθηκα, *a.* 2. *m.* ἀπιθίμην.
 ἀπο-τμήγω, *f.* ξω, to cut off.
 ἀπότομος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπό and τίμνω,) cut off, precipitous, steep.
 ἀπο-τρέπω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φα, to turn away.
 ἀπότροπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀποτρέπω,) averted, that has his back turned towards one, *aversus*.
 ἀπο-τυγχάνω, *f.* -τιύξομαι, 2. *a.* -ίτυχον, (*Gr.*) to fail of, not to attain.
 ἀπο-τυμπανίζω. (τύμπανον,) *f.* ἴσω, to execute, to slay, to kill.
 ἀπούρας, *particip.* 2. *a.* without any present; having taken away.
 ἀπο-ουρίζω, (οὔρος, *Ion.* for ὄρος,) *f.* ἴσω, to encroach on the boundaries of another, or, according to others, to wrest his possessions from, to dispossess.
 ἀπο-ουσία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπό and οὐσία,) absence, departure, diminution.
 ἀπο-φαίνω, *f.* ἄνω, *p.* αγκα, to show, to pronounce, to declare, to renounce, to constitute, to make; ἀποφαίνεσθαι, to proclaim of one's self, to proclaim, to affirm, to declare.
 ἀπο-φέρω, *f.* ἀποίσω, 2. *p.* ἀπινήνοχα, 2. *a.* -ήνεγκον, (*Gr.*) to carry away.
 ἀπο-φορά, ᾧς, ἡ, (ἀποφέρω,) a tax, a contribution.
 ἀπο-φράττω, *f.* ξω, to obstruct, to stop up.
 ἀπο-χίω, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* κα, to pour out, to pour away, to throw away.
 ἀπο-χόω, *f.* ὠσω, (*see Gr.* χώννυμι,) to obstruct.
 ἀπο-χεάω, ᾧ, *f.* ἥσω, -άομαι, *f.* ἥσο-

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μαι, (*Gr.*) to make use of.
 ἀπο-χωρίζω, ᾧ, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to depart, to go off; *a.* 1. ἀπιχώρησα.
 ἀπο-χώρησις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀποχωρίζω,) a retreat, a going back.
 ἀπο-ψιλώω, ᾧ, (ψιλός,) *f.* ὠσω, to lay bare, to deprive of covering, as of hair, to strip off.
 ἀπο-ψύχω, *f.* ξω, *p.* ἀπίψυχα, to breathe forth, also, without a noun, to breathe.
 ἀπράγμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πράσσω, πράγμα,) without labor; ἀπραγμόνως, idly.
 ἀπρακτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πράσσω,) weak, powerless.
 ἀπρεπής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πρέπω,) unbecoming.
 ἀπρονοήτως, ἀπρονόητος, unforeseen, [*a priv.* and προ-νοίω,] improvidently, without care, heedlessly.
 ἀπροσδόκητος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and προσδοκάω,) unexpected.
 ἀπροσδοκήτως, (ἀπροσδόκητος,) unexpectedly, suddenly.
 ἀπτιρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πτερόν,) without feathers.
 ἄπτω, ἄπω, *obs.*, *f.* ἄψω, *p.* ἦφα, 2. *a.* ἦφον, to bind, to fasten, to join, to light, as a lamp, to kindle, to set on fire, to light; -ομαι, with *gen.* to enjoy, to engage in, to seize, to touch, (*food, σίτου,*) to eat.
 ἄπυρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πῦρ,) prepared without fire; χρυσός, native gold.
 ἀπ-ωθίω, and ἀπώθω, *f.* ἥσω, ἀπώσω, *p.* ἀπώκα, (*Gr.*) to repel.
 ἄρα, and ἄρα, then, accordingly, therefore. This particle can rarely be translated by any particular word.
 Ἀραβία, ας, ἡ, Arabia, a large country of Asia, between the Arabian and Persian gulfs.
 Ἀράβιος, α, ον, and Ἀραβικός, ἡ, ὄν, Arabian, of or belonging to Ara-

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- bia. (Κόλπος,) the Red Sea.
 ἀραιός, ἄ, ὅν, not solid, porous, feeble.
 Ἀραψς, ἄβος, ὁ, an Arabian.
 Ἀργανθώνιος, ου, ὁ, Arganthonius, king of Tartessus, who is said to have lived 150 years.
 Ἀργεία, ας, ἡ, Argōlia, a country of the Peloponnēsus, between Arcadia and the Ægēan Sea.
 Ἀργεῖος, α, ου, Argive, Grecian.
 ἀργεννός, ἡ, ὅν, (Æol. and Dor. for ἀργός,) white.
 ἀργία, ας, ἡ, (ἀργός, inactive,) idleness.
 Ἀργιλιωνίς, Ἰδος, ἡ, Argileōnis, the mother of Brasidas.
 Ἀργοναῦται, ὦν, οἱ, (Ἀργώ and ναῦς,) the Argonauts, the name of the heroes who went with Jason on board the ship Argo, to Colchis about 79 years before the taking of Troy, 1263 B. C.
 Ἀργος, ους, τό, Argos, the capital of Argōlia, in the Peloponnēsus, situated on the river Ināchus, and considered the most ancient city of Greece.
 Ἀργος, ου, ὁ, Argus, son of Arestor. He is said to have had an hundred eyes; also Argus, a son of Phryxus.
 ἀργός, ὅν, and ἡ, ὅν, (ἀργός, [a priv. and ἔργον,]) inactive, idle, at leisure, unfruitful, unproductive.
 ἀργυρέος, ὁ, ἡ, and ἀργυρέος, ἑα, ἑόν, (ἀργυρος,) adj. silver.
 ἀργύριον, ου, τό, (same,) silver money.
 ἀργυρεῖτις, Ἰδος, (same,) (χῆ,) epithet applied to ore or earth containing silver.
 ἀργυρεός, ου, ὁ, (allied with ἀργός, white,) silver.
 ἀργυρῶς, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀργός, white,) white.
 Ἀργώ, οὔς, ἡ, Argo, the name of the ship which carried Jason and his 54 companions on the expedition for the recovery of the golden fleece.
 ἀρδύνω, f. ὕσω, p. ὑπα, to water, to

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- irrigate.
 ἀρδν, (contr. for ἀίρδν, [αἶρω,]) raised aloft, wholly, totally.
 Ἀρίθουσα, ης, ἡ, Dor. ας, a fountain of the island Ortygia, which belonged to Syracuse. The river Alpheus in Elis is fabled to flow under the earth to Sicily, and to unite with this fountain; hence, Arethūsa, a Nymph, whose lover was Alpheus.
 Ἀρεια, ας, ἡ, Aria, the fountain sacred to Mars, which was guarded by the dragon slain by Cadmus.
 ἀρίστω, (ἄρω, to fit, to please,) f. ἀρίστω, p. ἤριστα, to please, to delight.
 ἀρετή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἄρω, to fit, or Ἀρες,) virtue, goodness, bravery; τῆς χάρας, goodness of the soil.
 ἀρέ, ἡς, ἡ, Ion. for ἀρά, injury, harm.
 ἀρήνω, f. ἔω, p. χα, to assist.
 ἀρήν or ἀρρήν, gen. ἀρέος, ὁ, ἡ, nom. not in use; (ῥήν, the sheep,) a ram, usually, a lamb.
 Ἀρης, ιος, ὁ, Mars, the god of war among the ancients, was the son of Jupiter and Juno.
 ἀρι, an inseparable particle prefixed to words to augment their force.
 Ἀριάδνη, ης, ἡ, Ariadne, daughter of Minos, 2d king of Crete by Pasiphaë; she married Theseus, by whom she was forsaken in the island Naxos.
 ἀριθμία, ᾧ, (ἀριθμός,) f. ἦσω, p. ἡρίμνηκα, to count; with dat. to reckon after or according to.
 ἀριθμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀριθμός, union,) the number.
 Ἀριμανδης, ου, ὁ, Ariomandes, son of Gobryas, was commander of the land forces of the Persians at the battle of the Eurymedon.
 ἀριτριπής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀρι and πρίτω,) distinguished.
 Ἀρισταγόρας, ου, ὁ, Aristagōras, tyrant of Milētus, incited the Athe-

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nians against the Persians, and fell in a battle against the Persians, 499 B. C.

Ἀρισταῖος, ου, ὁ, Aristæus, son of Apollo, and father of Actæon.

ἀριστάω, ᾤ, (**ἀριστον**, breakfast,) *f. ἦσω, π. ἡρίσθηκα*, to breakfast.

Ἀριστιδῆς, ου, ὁ, Aristides, a celebrated Athenian, son of Lysimachus; his great temperance and virtue procured him the surname of Just.

ἀριστιῖον, ου, τό, (**ἀριστιῖον**), the prize, the reward of bravery.

ἀριστερός, ἄ, ὄν, the left; ἡ **ἀριστερά** (**χίρ**), the left hand; *ἐν ἀριστερᾷ*, to the left.

ἀριστιύς, ἴως, ὁ, (**ἄριστος**), the bravest, the best; *οἱ ἀριστιῖς*, the heroes.

ἀριστιύω, (**ἀριστιύς**), *f. ὑύσω, π. ἡρίστυκα*, to excel, to distinguish one's self.

ἀριστινίδην, (**ἄριστος**), on account of merit.

Ἀρίστιππος, ου, ὁ, Aristippus, a philosopher of Cyrène, and a disciple of Socrâtes.

ἀριστο-ποιῶ, ᾤ, (**ἄριστον ἀντὶ ποίω**), *f. ἦσω*, to prepare breakfast; *-οῦμαι*, to breakfast.

ἄριστος, *see ἀγαθός*.

Ἀριστοτέλης, ιος, ὁ, Aristotle, a famous philosopher of Stagira, pupil of Plato, founder of the sect of the Peripatetics, and teacher of Alexander the Great.

Ἀριστοφᾶνης, ιος, ὁ, Aristophanes, a celebrated comic poet, a native of Ægina, and an adopted citizen of Athens.

Ἀρκαδία, ας, ἡ, Arcadia, a country of the Peloponnēsus; in it was situated the celebrated lake Stymphālīs.

ἄρκευδος, ου, ἡ, the juniper-tree.

ἄρκειω, *f. ἀρκίσω, π. ἤρκεκα*, to keep off; *impers. ἀρκεῖ*, it is enough, it

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sufficeth; **ἀρκῶν**, οὔσα, οὐν, sufficient; **ἀρκίωμας**, to be satisfied.

ἄρκτος, ου, ἡ, a bear; *αἱ ἄρκτοι*, the Great and Little Bear, (*in the heavens*), the north.

ἄρμα, ἄτος, τό, (**ἄρω**), a chariot, a car. **ἀρμάμαξα**, ης, ἡ, (**ἄρμα** and **ἄμαξα**), a covered car, chiefly for women and children.

ἄρματηλατίω, ᾤ, (**ἄρμα** and **ιλαίνω**), *f. ἦσω*, to conduct the car, to drive.

Ἀρμινιστί, according to the Armenian fashion.

ἄρμωδῶς, (**ἄρμωδῶς**, fitting, [**ἄρμωζω**],) conveniently.

ἄρμωζω, (**ἄρω**), *f. ὅσω, π. ἤρμεκα*, to fit, to join, to be suited to; *-ζομαι*, to adapt one's self, to yield to any thing.

Ἀρμονία, ας, ἡ, Harmonia, or Hermiōne, daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Jupiter gave in marriage to Cadmus.

ἄρμωστής, οὔ, ὁ, (**ἄρμωζω**), the governor.

ἄρμωστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*same*), adapted, fitted.

ἀρνίωμας, -οῦμαι, *f. ἡσομαι, π. ἤρημαι*, to deny, to assert a thing not to be, to negative; *a. l. π. ἤρησάμην*.

ἀρνύμαι, (**ἄρω**), to sustain, to protect *part. ἀρνύμενος*.

ἀροτός, οὔ, ἡ, (**ἀρίω**, to plough,) (*γῆ understood*), arable land.

ἀροτριύς, ἴως, ὁ, (*same*), a husbandman, a ploughman.

ἄρουρα, ας, ἡ, (*same*), cultivated land, a field, land.

ἄρπᾶγή, ῆς, ἡ, (**ἄρπάζω**), robbery, a seizure.

ἄρπάζω, ἄρω, *obs.* *f. σω and ζω, π. ἤρπακα, -ᾶχα*, to rob, to seize.

ἄρπη, ης, ἡ, (**ἄρπάζω**), a sickle, a scythe, a sword shaped like a scythe.

Ἀρπυιαί, ων, αἱ, (*same*), the Harpies, winged monsters, which had the faces of women and the bodies of

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- vultures.
- ἄρσενίπός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἄρσεν,) male, masculine.
- ἄρσενωπός, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄρσεν and ὤψ,) manly, bold, (in appearance.)
- ἄρρηκτος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and ῥήγνυμι,) impenetrable.
- ἄρσεν, εὖος, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ῥήν, a sheep,) male; ἄρσεν παιδίον, a son; οἱ ἄρσενες, males.
- ἄρρηκτος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and ῥητός,) unsaid.
- ἄρρωστίω, ὦ, (ἄρρωστος,) *f.* ἦσω, *p.* κα, to be sick.
- ἄρρώστημα, ἄτος, τό, (ἄρρωστίω,) sickness, a disorder.
- ἄρρωστος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and ῥώνυμι,) weak, sick.
- ἄρσεν, εὖος, ὁ, the old Att. form for ἄρσεν, male.
- Ἀρσινόη, ης, ἡ, Arsinoë, a town of Egypt near lake Mœris, where the inhabitants paid the greatest veneration to the Crocodile, hence it was called Crocodilopolis.
- Ἀρταξέρξης, ου, ὁ, Artaxerxes, son of Darius, the second king of Persia, was surnamed Mnemon, on account of his remarkable memory.
- ἄρτάω, ὦ, (ἄρσν,) *f.* ἦσω, *p.* κα, to attach, to hang to.
- Ἀρτιμις, Ἰδος, ἡ, Diana, the goddess of hunting. Her festivals, called Artemisia, were celebrated in several parts of Greece, especially at Delphi.
- Ἀρτιμίσιον, ου, τό, Artemisium, a promontory on the island of Eubœa, where there was a temple sacred to Diana, whence its name. Off this coast the Greeks obtained their first victory over the fleet of Xerxes, on the same day with the battle of Thermopylæ.
- ἄρτι, lately, just since, just now; ἄρτι . . . ἄρτι, now . . . now.
- ἄρτος, ου, ὁ, wheaten bread, (barley bread is πᾶζα,) bread, a loaf.

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- ἀρῶμαι, (allied with ἀρῶ, ῥύω, ἱρύω,) *f.* *m.* ὕσσομαι, to draw up.
- ἀρχαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, (ἀρχή,) old; οἱ ἀρχαῖοι, the ancients.
- Ἀρχιλάος, ου, ὁ, Archelæus.
- ἀρχίτας, ου, ὁ, Dor. for ἀρχίτης, (ἀρχω,) a founder, the author.
- ἀρχή, ης, ἡ, a beginning, the origin, accession to the government, a government, a pretence; οἱ ἀρχαί, the magistrates; ἐξ ἀρχῆς, from the beginning, at first.
- ἀρχηγίτης, Ἰδος, ἡ, (ἀρχή and ἄγω, ἡγίωμαι,) the author, the chief, a founder of a race, ancestor.
- ἀρχηγός, οὔ, ὁ, (same,) a leader, chief, commander, founder, head, an author, an inventor.
- Ἀρχίας, ου, ὁ, Archias.
- Ἀρχιδάμος, ου, ὁ, Archidāmus, son of Agesilæus, of the family of the Proclidæ.
- Ἀρχίλοχος, ου, ὁ, Archilochus, a Greek poet, a native of Paros, noted for the severity of his satire.
- ἀρχιτέκτων, ονος, ὁ, (ἀρχω and τέκτων,) an architect; ἀρχιτεκτονικός, ἡ, ὅν, belonging to architecture, architectural.
- ἀρχω, *f.* ξω, *p.* ἤρχα, to begin, to begin to do any thing, to be the first, to govern, to reign; with *gen.* to rule; *a.* 1. ἤρξα, *Mid.* ἀρχομαι, *f.* ξομαι, *a.* 1. ἡρξάμην.
- ἀρχων, οντος, ὁ, (*part.* of ἀρχω,) a governor, an archon, the chief magistrate.
- ἄρω, *f.* ἄρσω, to join, to adapt, to fit.
- ἀρωματίζω, (ἄρωμα, a spice,) *f.* ἴσω, to have a spicy smell, to be aromatic.
- ἀρωματοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄρωμα and φέρω,) producing spices.
- ἀσάφης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and σαφής,) uncertain, not to be depended on, dark, obscure.
- Ἀσθρούβας, α, ὁ, Astribal, a Carthaginian, son-in-law of Hamilcar.

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He founded New Carthage.

ἀσίβια, ας, ἡ, (ἀσιβής,) godlessness, impiety.

ἀσιβής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and σίβω,) godless, wicked.

ἄσημος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and σῆμα,) unimportant, obscure.

ἀσθενία, ας, ἡ, (ἀσθενής,) weakness, feebleness.

ἀσθενίω, ᾧ, same,) f. ἥσω, p. ἡσθίνα-
κα, to be weak, to be sick; part. a.
1. act. ἀσθινέας.

ἀσθενής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and σθί-
νος,) weak, sick.

ἄσθμα, ἄτος, τό, (ἄω, to blow,) a
heavy, deep, or laborious breathing,
a breath, a breathing.

*Ἀσία, ας, ἡ, 1. Asia, one of the
Oceanides, who married Japetus,
and gave her name to one of the
three quarters of the ancient globe;
2. Asia; 3. Asia Minor.

ἄσitos, (α priv. and εἶτος,) fasting,
without eating.

*Ἀσκανία λίμνη, ἡ, the Ascanian
(lake in Asia Minor.

*Ἀσκάnios, ου, ὁ, Ascanius, son of
Æneas, after whose death he in-
herited the kingdom.

ἀσκήω, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, p. ἡσκηκα, to ex-
ercise, to train, to practise, to pur-
sue, to prepare.

ἄσκησις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀσκήω,) exercise,
practice, application, a pursuit.

ἀσκητός, ἡ, ὅν, same,) practised, at-
tainable by practice.

*Ἀσκληπιῶν, ου, τό, the temple of
Æsculapius.

*Ἀσκληπιός, οὔ, ὁ, Æsculapius, son
of Apollo and Corōnia, was the
God of Medicine.

*Ἀσκρα, ας, ἡ, Ion. Ἀσκη, Ascra,
a village in Boeotia, the residence
of Hesiod.

ἄσμα, ἄτος, τό, (ἄδω, a song, an ode.

ἄσμενος, η, ον, (ἄδωμαι, part. perf.
ἡσμένος,) willing, glad.

ἀσπάζομαι, (α and σπάω,) f. ἀσπαι,

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p. ἡσπασμαι, to seize, to embrace,
to greet, to hold; βίον, to adopt a
course of living.

ἀσπαίρω, (α and σπαίρω, to quiver,
[σπασω,] f. ἄρῶ, to palpitate, strug-
gle, grasp, to move convulsively.

ἄσπασμα, ἄτος, τό, ἀσπάζομαι,) an
affectionate greeting, an embrace.

ἀσπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, 1. a shield; 2. a
poisonous serpent, an asp.

ἄσπορος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and σπορά,
seed, σπείρω,) uncultivated, bear-
ing no culture.

ἀστειροπή, ἥς, ἡ, poet. for ἀστρεῖπή,
στειροπή, lightning.

ἀστήρ, ἴρος, ὁ, a star.

ἀστός, οὔ, ὁ, ἄστυ, a citizen.

*Ἀστός, οὔ, ὁ, Astus, the name of a dog.

ἀστράγαλος, ου, ὁ, a die.

ἀστρεῖπή, ἥς, ἡ, lightning, the act of
lightning; differing from κεραυ-
νός, blasting lightning.

ἀστράπτω, στράπτω, perhaps from
στρίψω, from the zigzag appear-
ance of lightning.] f. ψω, p.
ἡστρέφα, 2. α. ἡστρέπον, to lighten.

ἀστρολογίω, ᾧ, ἄστρον and λίγω,) to
study astronomy.

ἄστρον, ου, τό, a star, a constellation.

ἄστυ, ἴος, τό, στάω, ἵστημι, a city.

*Ἀστυάναξ, ακτος, ὁ, Astyanax, son
of Hector and Andromache, thrown
from a tower by Ulysses, and
killed.

ἄστυδι, to the city.

ἀσυνεία, ας, ἡ, α priv. and συνίημι,)
want of understanding, folly, stu-
pidity.

ἀσυνήθης, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and συνή-
θης, unacquainted.

ἀσφάλεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀσφάλης,) safety,
security.

ἀσφαλής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and
σφάλλω, safe, secure.

ἀσφαλῶς, (ἀσφαλής,) with safety,
safely.

ἀσχαλάω, ᾧ, allied with ἄχος,) f.
ἥσω, p. ἡσα, and ἀσχάλλω, f. ἄλῶ,

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- ρ. αλκα, to be indignant, to bear impatiently.
- ἀσχιτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*α priv. and σχῖν*, 2. *α. of ἵχω*,) intolerable, insupportable.
- ἀσχημονία, ᾧ, (*ἀσχήμων*, indecorous, [*α priv. and σχῆμα*,]) *f. ἦσω*, ρ. ἡσχημόνηκα, to do an unseemly action, to behave indecently.
- ἀσχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (*same*,) indecency, indecorum.
- ἀσώματος, ὁ, ἡ, (*α priv. and σῶμα*,) incorporeal.
- ἄσωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*α priv. and σῶζω*,) prodigal, profligate, a spendthrift.
- ἀτακτία, ᾧ, (*ἄτακτος*, disorderly, [*α priv. and τάσσω*,]) *f. ἦσω*, ρ. ἡτάκτηκα, to be disorderly.
- Ἀταλάντη, ης, ἡ, Atalanta, daughter of Schoeneus, king of Scyros, was celebrated as being almost invincible in running.
- Ἀταλαντίς, Ἰδος, ἡ, daughter of Atlas, one of the Titans, and father of seven daughters, called the Atlantes.
- ἀταλάφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀταλός*, tender, and φρονίω,) tender, innocent.
- ἄταρ, but.
- ἀτάσθαλος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀτάω*, to injure,) impious, wicked, ungodly, indiscreet, rash.
- ἄταφος, ὁ, ἡ, (*α priv. and θάπτω*,) unburied.
- ἄτι, (*originally the acc. pl. of ὄστι*,) as, seeing that, because, whereas.
- ἄτικνος, ὁ, ἡ, (*α priv. and τίκνω*,) childless.
- ἀτίρμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*α priv. and τίρμα*,) unlimited, boundless.
- ἄτη, ης, ἡ, (*ἀάω*, to injure,) a curse, a judicial calamity, great confusion of mind.
- ἀτιθάσσιυτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*α priv. and τιθασιύω*,) untamable, fierce.
- ἄπμος, ὁ, ἡ, (*α priv. and τιμή*,) infamous.
- ἄποιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*α priv. and πόσις*,) unbecoming, silly, malapropos.

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- Ἀτρεΐδης, ου, ὁ, son of Atreus; a patronymic given by Homer to Agamemnon and Menelaus.
- ἀτρεκέως, (*ἀτρεκέης*, true,) truly, faithfully.
- ἀτρεμία, before a vowel ἀτρεμίας, (*α priv. and τρέμω*,) quietly, gently, softly.
- ἀτρεμιά, ᾧ, (*ἀτρεμής*, quiet, [*α priv. and τρέμω*,]) *f. ἦσω*, ρ. ἡτρεμήκα, to be quiet, to be tranquil.
- ἀτρεπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*α priv. and τρέπω*,) immovable.
- ἀτρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*α priv. and τινάσσω*,) unwounded, invulnerable.
- Ἀττική, ἡς, ἡ, (*γῆ understood*,) *fem. of Ἀττικός*, Attica; a country of Greece, south of Boeotia, and north of the Saronicus Sinus.
- Ἀττικός, ἡ, ὁ, (*ἄκτις*, Attic; *subst.* an Athenian.
- ἀτύζω, *f. ὕζω*, ρ. χα, to fright; *pass.* to be frightened at: *used also of the object as well as subject*; ἀτυζομένην ἀπολίσθαι, concerning whom fears were entertained lest she were dead.
- Ἄτys, υος, ὁ, Atys, an ancient king of Lydia.
- ἀτυχίω, ᾧ, (*ἀτυχής*,) *f. ἦσω*, to be unfortunate.
- ἀτυχής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*α priv. and τύχη*,) unhappy.
- ἀτυχία, υς, ἡ, (*ἀτυχίω*,) misfortune, adversity, a misfortune, an adverse affair.
- αὖ, back, backwards, again, too, also; αὖ πάλιν, *Att. pleonasm for πάλιν*.
- Αὐγείας, ου, ὁ, Augēas, king of Elis, whose stables, containing three thousand head of cattle, had not been cleansed for thirty years. Hercules achieved the task in one day, by diverting the course of a stream through them.
- Αὐγείος, α, ου, Augēan.
- αὐθάδως, (*αὐθάδης*, self-sufficient, [*αὐτός and θδομαι*,]) arrogantly, ob-

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stinately.

αὖθις, a lengthened form of *αὖ*, again, anew, afterwards.

αὐλίσω, ᾠ, (*αὐλός*), *f. ἤσω*, *p. ἤυληκα*, to pipe, to blow the flute, to buzz.

αὐλή, ἥ, ἡ, (*ᾤω*, to blow,) a court yard; an open airy court before a dwelling, surrounded with offices and stables; a similar enclosure before a tent, a hall, a palace.

αὐλητής, οὔ, ὁ, (*αὐλίσω*), a flute-player.

αὐλητικός, ἡ, ὅν, (*αὐλός*), relating to flutes or flute-playing; ἡ *αὐλητική*, (*τίχνη* understood,) the art of flute-playing.

αὐλητρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*same*), a female flute-player.

αὐλός, οὔ, ὁ, (*ᾤω*, *αἶω*, to blow,) a flute.

αἰξάνω, and *αἰξω*, *f. αἰξήσω* *p. αἰξήκα*, 2. *a. αἰξᾶναι*, to increase, to augment; -*μαι*, to grow, to attain greatness and consequence; *p. pass. αἰξημαι*.

αἰξήσις, ιως, ἡ, (*αἰξω*), increase, enlargement.

αἶσος, α, ον, (*αἶω*), dry, sober, thirsty.

ἄϋπνος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and ὕπνος*), sleepless.

αἶρα, ας, ἡ, (*ᾤω*, *αἶω*, to blow,) the air, a breeze, the fresh morning breeze.

αἶριον, (*ᾤω*, *αἶω*, *αἶρα*), to-morrow.

Αἰσωνίς, ον, αἰ, Ausonians, the name of the native race who inhabited the southern part of Italy.

αἰσθητός, ἄ, ὅν, (*ᾤω*, *αἶω*), earnest, severe, austere.

αὐτάρ, *Æol. for ἀτάρ*, but.

αὐτάρεκτος, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*αὐτός* and *ἄρκτω*), sufficient.

αὖτις, (*αὖ*, *τις*), again, then, further, thereupon

αὐτίκα, *αὐτός*, immediately.

αὖτις, *Ion. and Dor. for αὖθις*, again.

αὐτόθι, *poet. for αὐτοῦ*, there, here.

Αὐτολύκος, ου, ὁ, Autolycus, one

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of the Argonauts; he instructed Hercules in the art of wrestling; also, the name of a wrestler at Athens.

αὐτόματος, ὁ, ἡ, (*αὐτός* and *μίμνα*), doing of his own accord, voluntary.

Αὐτομήδων, οντος, ὁ, Automëdon, a son of Diōres, who went to the Trojan war with ten ships. He was the charioteer of Achilles.

αὐτομολία, ᾠ, (*αὐτόματος*), *f. ἤσω*, *p. ἤκα*, to desert, to run away.

αὐτόματος, ὁ, ἡ, (*αὐτός* and *μολεῖν*), a deserter.

Αὐτονόη, ης, ἡ, Autonöë, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia.

αὐτόνομος, ὁ, ἡ, (*αὐτός* and *νόμομαι*), pasturing freely, left to himself, independent.

αὐτός, ἡ, ὁ, self. In the oblique cases it signifies him, her, it; ὁ *αὐτός*, the same; *ταῦτά* for *τὰ αὐτά*, the same. *Gram. § 74. Rem. 2. p. 85.*

αὐτοῦ, for *ἑαυτοῦ*· *τὰ αὐτοῦ πράγματα*, his own affairs; *ἐφ' αὐτοῦ*, of himself, of his own accord.

αὐτοῦ, (*gen. neut. of αὐτός*), on the same place, here, there.

αὐτοφύης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*αὐτός* and *φύω*), native, indigenous, natural; *τροφὰ αὐτοφυνῆς*, means of subsistence which grow spontaneously.

αὐτόχθων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, (*αὐτός* and *χθών*), native, born in the land, aboriginal, opposed to emigrant.

αὖτως, and *αὕτως*, so, quite, thus.

αὐχὴν, ἰνος, ὁ, the neck.

Αὐχῖσαι, ὤν, αἰ, the Auchisæ, an African tribe.

αὐχμηρός, ἄ, ὅν, (*αὐχμός*), dry, squalid, unseemly of aspect.

αὐχμός, οὔ, ὁ, (*ᾤω*, *αἶω*, *αἶς*), a drought.

αἶω, *f. αἶσω*, to dry up, to parch; hence, to kindle a flame.

ἀφ-αιρίω, ᾠ, *f. ἤσω*, *p. ἀφήρηκα*, a. 2.

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ἀφαιλόν, to take away, to take off, to separate, to cut off, to remove, to rob, to deprive of, to abrogate; ἀφαιρίομαι, -εῦμαι, *f. m.* ἤσομαι, *p. miss.* -ήρημαι; ἀφαιριῦσθαι τι, to be robbed of any thing.

ἀφ-άλλομαι, *f. m.* ἀφαλοῦμαι, *p. miss.* ἀφῆλμαι, to leap from one place to another, to leap back.

ἀφ-αμαρτίω, and ἀφ-αμαρτᾶνω, *f.* ἦσω, *p.* ἀφημέρτηκα, 2. *a.* ἀφῆμαρτον, to lose, to be deprived of.

ἀφᾶνής, *ιος, ὅ, ἡ,* (*a priv.* and φαίνομαι, unknown, obscure, not visible; ἔξ ἀφανοῦς, unobserved, unseen.

ἀφανίζω, (*ἀφᾶνής, f. ἴσω, p.* ἠφάνισκα, to make invisible, to conceal, to annihilate, to destroy; -ομαι, to vanish; *pass.* ἀφανίζομαι, *p.* ἠφάνισμαι.

ἄφαντος, *ου, ὅ, ἡ,* (*a priv.* and φαίνομαι,) not visible, that has disappeared.

ἀφ-αρπαζω, *f.* ἄσω or ἄξω, *p.* ἄκα or ἄχα, to snatch away from, to take from.

ἀφαιρός, *ά, ὅν,* ἀφάυω, to dry up,) weak.

ἀφιδῶς, (*ἀφιδής, profuse, [a priv.* and φίδομαι,]) unsparingly.

ἀφίλεια, *ας, ἡ,* (*ἀφιλής,*) simplicity, moderation.

ἀφελής, *ιος, (a priv.* and φιλλεύς, stony ground,) *lit.* free from stones; simple, artless.

ἀφελῶς, (*ἀφιλής,*) simply, &c., clear, bright.

ἀφή, *ης, ἡ,* ἄπτω,) feeling, the touch.

ἄφρογγος, *ὅ, ἡ,* (*a priv.* and φρόγγος,) dumb.

ἀφρονία, *ας, ἡ,* (ἄφρονος,) abundance.

ἄφρονος, *ὅ, ἡ,* (*a priv.* and φρόνος,) that does not envy, rich, abundant.

ἀφ-ίημι, *f.* ἀφήσω, *p.* -εῖπα, 2. ἀφῆν, to let loose, to release, to send, to throw, to dismiss, to leave unpunished, to utter, to forsake, to abandon, to shed, as tears; βίλος, to shoot a weapon; πῦρ, to set

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fire to; ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν, he applied himself to the management of public affairs; ἀφῆκε τὴν ψυχὴν, he expired; *a. 1.* ἀφῆκα.

ἀφ-ιπᾶνω, and

ἀφ-ικνίομαι, *εῦμαι, f.* ἀφιζομαι, *p.* ἀφῖγμαι, *a. 2. m.* ἀφικέμεν, (*Gr.*) to come.

ἀφ-ίπτᾶμαι, *f. 1. m.* ἤσομαι, *a. 2. m.* ἀτσιπτάμεν, or ὀμεν, (*Gr.*) to fly away.

ἀφ-ίστημι, *f.* ἀποστήσω, *p.* ἀφίστακα, 2. *a. act.* ἀπίστην, to remove, to separate from, to detach from, to prevent or keep from doing a thing, to desist, to stand away or aloof, to cause to revolt from; *a. 2. part.* ἀποστάς, *pres. ind. mid.* ἀφίσταμαι, 1. *fut.* ἀποστήσομαι, to depart; with the *gen.* to cease from.

ἄφλαστον, *ου, τό,* the ornament on the stern of a ship.

ἀφνιός, *εῦ, ὅ, ἡ,* (ἄφινος, wealth,) rich.

ἄφνω, suddenly.

ἀφ-ορέω, *ω, f.* ἀπ-όψομαι, *p.* ἀφ-ιώρακα, 2. *a.* ἀπ-εῖδον, to look down.

ἀφορία, *ας, ἡ,* (ἄφορος, unfruitful, [*a priv.* and φέρω,]) unfruitfulness.

ἀφ-ορίζω, *f. ἴσω, Att.* ἀφοριῶ, *p.* ἀφώρικα, to separate, to bound.

Ἀφροδίτη, *ης, ἡ,* (ἀφρός,) Venus, the goddess of beauty, the mother of love, the queen of laughter, and the mistress of the graces and of pleasures. She was said to have been born of the froth of the sea, whence her name.

ἄφροντις, *ιδος, ὅ, ἡ,* (*a priv.* and φροντίς,) free from care.

ἀφρός, *εῦ, ὅ, ἡ,* foam.

ἀφροσύνη, *ης, ἡ,* (ἄφρων,) folly, want of sense.

ἄφρων, *ονος, ὅ, ἡ,* (*a priv.* and φρέν,) senseless, foolish.

ἀφυής, *ιος, ὅ, ἡ,* (*a priv.* and φυή,

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- genius,) unskilful.
 ἀφύλακτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and φυλάσσω,*) not watched, unguarded, not on his guard.
 Ἀχαιία, ας, ἡ, Achaia, a country of the Peloponnēsus, north of Elis and Arcadia.
 Ἀχαιοί, ὦν, αἱ, Achaians, the inhabitants of Achaia; also, in Homer, the Grecians.
 ἀχαριστία, ας, ἡ, (ἀχάριστος,) unthankfulness, ingratitude.
 ἀχάριστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and χαρίζομαι,*) thankless, ungrateful.
 Ἀχαρναί, ὦν, αἱ, Acharnæ, a deme of Attica, near Athens.
 Ἀχιλῆϊος, ου, ὁ, Achelōus, a river of Epīrus; also a river of Phrygia, flowing from Mount Sipīlus.
 Ἀχιρουσίος, α, ου, Acherusian; Ἀχιρουσία λίμνη, see Ἀχίρων.
 Ἀχίρων, οντος, ὁ, (ἄχος and ῥίω,) Achēron, a river of Epīrus, falling into the Ionian sea. In the early part of its course it forms the Palus Acherusia, then disappears under ground, and after rising again, empties into the sea. This, together with the Cocytus, were placed by Homer among the waters of the infernal regions.
 ἄχθωμαι, ἄχθος, a burden, sorrow,) fut. mid. ἴσσομαι and ἥσσομαι, p. pass. ἤχθημαι, to be heavily laden, to sorrow, to grieve, to be disgusted, to be displeased, to be dissatisfied with; a. l. ἤχθισθην.
 Ἀχιλλεύς, ἴως, ὁ, Achilles, son of Peleus and Thetis, the bravest of all the Greeks in the Trojan war.
 ἀχλύς, ὕς, ἡ, darkness.
 ἄχνημι, and ἄχνημαι, (ἀχνύς, same with ἄχος,) f. ὕσσομαι, p. ἤχνησμαι, to grieve; sometimes ἀχνημίνος, subject to grief or anxiety.
 ἄχος, ιος, τό, (from the sound, ah!) grief, pain.
 ἄχρᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, a wild pear-tree.

ΒΑΙ

- ἄχρηστος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and χρηστός,*) unprofitable, useless.
 ἄχρη and before a vowel ἄχρη, (ἄκρος,) with gen. until, unto, up to, as far as.
 ἄχώ, Dor. for ἠχώ, an echo.
 ἄψ, probably from ἀπᾶς,) back, backwards.
 ἀψιμαχία, ας, ἡ, (ἀψίμαχος, that skirmishes, [ἀπτομαι and μάχη,]) a skirmish, a contention.
 ἀψοφητί, ἀψόφητος, noiseless, [*a priv. and ψόφος,*] without tumult.
 Ἀψυρτος, ου, ὁ, Absyrtus, son of Æetes, and brother of Medæa.
 ἀψυχος, ὁ, ἡ, *a priv. and ψυχή,* without life, inanimate.
 αἴς, αἴος, αἴως, ἅ, Dor. for ἡώς, ἡ, the morning.

B.

- Βαβυλών, ὦντος, ἡ, Babylōn, a celebrated city, capital of the Assyrian empire, on the banks of the Euphrātes.
 Βαβυλώνιος, α, ου, Babylonian, of or belonging to Babylon. Βαβυλωνία, ας, ἡ, (γῆ underst.) the name of the region in which Babylon was situated also the city Babylon.
 βαδίζω, βάδος, a step, [βαίνω,] f. ἴσω, Att. βαδιῶ, p. βιβάδιχα, to go, to walk, pres. mid. βαδίζομαι, f. βαδιῶμαι for βαδίτομαι.
 βάθος, ιος, τό, βαθύς, depth; διὰ βάθους εἶναι, to be deep.
 βαθύκολπος, ὁ, ἡ, βαθύς and κόλπος,) having a large and swelling beautiful bosom, esteemed as a peculiar beauty by the ancients,) full bosomed, beautiful.
 βάθυλλος, ου, ὁ, Bathyllus.
 βαθύπλουτος, ὁ, ἡ, βαθύς and πλοῦτος, very rich.
 βαθύς, εἴα, ὅ, deep, dense; βαθὺν κοιμᾶσθαι, to sleep profoundly.
 βαῖνω, (βάω,) f. m. βήσομαι, p.

BAI

βίβηκα, 2. *a.* ἴβην, (*Gr.*) to go;
* *a.* 1. ἴβησα.

Βαιτυλή, ἡ, *ή*, Bætica, the name of a part of Spain, corresponding to the modern Andalusia.

Βαῖτις, ις, *ή*, Bætis, now the Guadalquivir, a river of Spain, from which part of the country was called Bætica.

Βακτηρία, ας, *ή*, (βάζω, βιβάζω, βαίνω,) a staff.

Βακτριανή, ἡ, *ή*, (χώρα *underst.*) Bactriana, a country of Asia, part of the modern Turkistan.

Βάκτριος, α, ον, Bactrian, of or belonging to Bactriana.

βάκτρον, ου, τό, (βάζω, βιβάζω, βαίνω,) a staff.

βακχίῳ, Βάκχος,) *f.* ὑύω, to be impelled by Bacchic inspiration, to celebrate Bacchic orgies, to rave.

βάκχη, ης, *ή*, (*σιμε*,) a female Bacchanal.

Βάκχος, ου, *ή*, Bacchus, the god of wine, son of Jupiter and Semele.

βαλανιῶν, ου, τό, a bath.

Βαλλιαριῖς, ὤν, αἱ, (*νησοι*,) Baleïres, three islands in the Mediterranean, now called Majorca, Minorca, and Yvica; the inhabitants were expert archers, whence the islands had their name, βάλλειν.)

βάλλω, *f.* βαλῶ, and βαλλήσω, *p.* βίβληκα, *a.* 2. ἴβαλον, (*Gr.*) to throw, to shoot; λίθοις, to stone.

βάπτω, *f.* ψω, *p.* βίβαφα, *a.* 2. ἴβαπον, to dip.

Βάραθρον, ου, τό, (*περίληψ* βαθύς,) 1. a gulf, an abyss, a pit, destruction; 2. a place at Athens into which those condemned to death were cast.

βαρβαρίκός, *ή*, *όν*, (βάρβαρος,) barbarous, barbarian.

βάρβαρος, *ή*, *ή*, foreign, not Greek, uncivilized, rude, barbarous; *subst.* a person not a Greek, a foreigner, particularly a Persian.

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βάρβιτος, ου, *ή*, and βάρβιτον, ου, τό, a musical instrument, strung with many chords, a lyre.

βάρῳ, ὤ, βαρύς, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* βιβάρηκα, to burden, to afflict.

βαρίως, (*same*,) heavily, hardly, severely.

Βάρκας, α, *ή*, Barcas, a surname of a noble family of Carthage, from which Hamilcar and Hannibal were descended.

βάρος, ις, τό, a weight, a burden, heaviness.

βαρύνω, (βαρύς, *f.* ὑύω, *p.* βιβάρηνκα, to incommode, to weigh down, to burden.

βαρύς, ιῶ, *ή*, (βάρος,) heavy.

βαρύτης, ητος, *ή*, (βαρύς,) heaviness, difficulty, inconvenience, severity.

βασανίζω, (βάσανος. *f.* ἴσω, *p.* βιβασάνικα, *lit.* to put to the touchstone, to test, to prove, to torture, in order to discover the truth.

βάσανος, ου, *ή*, a touchstone, a test, a trial or examination to ascertain the genuineness or purity of any thing.

βασιλία, ας, *ή*, (βασιλεύω, the royal dignity, a realm, a kingdom.

βασιλῆος, *ή*, *ή*, βασιλεύς,) royal; *subst.* βασιλῆον, ου, τό, and βασιλῆα, ὤν, τό, a royal abode, a palace.

βασιλεύς, ἴως, *ή*, a king; especially of Persia.

βασιλεύω, (βασιλεύς,) *f.* ὑύω, *p.* βιβασίλευκα, with *gen.* to rule, to govern; *a.* 1. ἱβασίλευσα.

βασιλικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*σιμε*,) royal, majestic.

βάσις, ιας, *ή*, (βαίνω,) a step, progress, the base.

βασκαίνω, (βάσκω, βάζω, βάζω, to speak, *f.* ἄνω, *p.* γκα, to bewitch, to rebuke, to blame, to detract from the merit of an action by misrepresentation.

βασκανία, ας, *ή*, (βάσκανος,) envy, incupation.

βάσκανος, *ή*, *ή*, (βασκαίνω,) envious.

* βαῖός, *ή*, *όν*, short, small.

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βαστάζω, *f. ἄσω, p. βιάσσεσθαι*, (Gr. to carry, to bear, to raise, to take up or away.

βαφή, ἡς, ἡ, (βάπτω,) color, coloring or dying.

βδάλλω, and **βδίλλω**, *f. αλῶ and ιλῶ, p. ἔδδαλα*, to milk.

βδιλλύττω, -ομαι, (βδίων,) *f. ξομαι, p. ἰβδίλυγμαι*, to have a disgust at.

βίβαιος, α, ον, and **βίβαιος**, ἰ, ἡ, (βαίνω,) permanent, firm, sure, solid, steady.

βιβαίων, ῶ, (βίβαιος,) *f. ὤσω, p. βιβισαίωκα*, to strengthen, to confirm.

βιβαίως, (same,) permanently, securely.

βίλιμον, ου, τό, (βάλλω,) a dart, an arrow.

Βελίριον, ου, τό, the name of a promontory in Britain.

βίλος, ιος, τό, (βάλλω,) a missile weapon, a dart, a javelin.

βιλτίων, ἰονος, ἰ, ἡ, better; **βίλτιστος**, η, ον, the best. See ἀγαθός.

βίομαι, and **βίομαι**, (βίω,) Ion. and poet. verbs, with a future signification, to go, to proceed, also, to go on in life, to live.

βίριθρον, ου, τό, Ion. for βάρεθρον.

Βήλος, ου, ἰ, Belus, son of Ερᾶphus and Libya, and father of Αἰγῆnor.

βῆμα, ἄτος, τό, (βαίνω,) a step, a tribunal.

βία, ας, ἡ, violence, power.

βιάζω, (βία,) *f. ἄσω, p. ἄκα, mid. -ομαι*, to use violence, to compel, to force, to exert one's self; **βιάζισθαί τινα**, to use violence in order to constrain any one, to draw down by force; **πλῖν**, to force the passage.

βίαιος, αία, αιον, (same,) violent, powerful, vehement.

βεβλίον, ου, τό, (dim. of βίβλος,) a book, a sheet, a letter.

βίβλος, ου, ἡ, properly, the inner bark of the papyrus, of which paper was first made in Egypt. hence.

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a book, a writing.

βιβρώσκω, (βρώσκα, βρίω,) *f. βρώσω, p. βρωκα*, 2. α. ἔβρων, to eat, to consume.

βίσις, ου, ἰ, (βίω,) life, livelihood, a mode of life.

βίος, οῦ, ἰ, a bow.

βίω, *f. βιώσω, p. βιβίωκα*, (Gr.) to live; 2. α. ἔβιον, inf. βιῶναι, part. βιούς.

Βίων, ωνος, ἰ, Bion. 1. A native of Borysthēnes, who went to Athens and applied himself to the study of philosophy, and became noted for his caustic sayings. 2. A Greek poet born near Smyrna. Some make him contemporary with Theocritus, while others suppose that he flourished a century later, about 187 years B. C.

βλάβη, ης, ἡ, βλάπτω, an injury.

βλάπτω, *f. ψω, p. βίβλαφα*, 2. α. ἔβλαβον, to injure.

βλαστᾶν, or **βλαστῶ**, ῶ, *f. βλαστήσω, p. βεβλάστηκα*, 2. α. ἔβλαστον, to sprout, to germinate, to grow.

βλασφημῶ, ῶ, (βλάβοςφημι, defaming, [perhaps βλάξ and φήμη,] *f. ἤσω, p. ηκα*, to slander, to calumniate, to blaspheme.

βλίμμα, ἄτος, τό, (βλίσσω,) a look, a glance.

βλίσσω, *f. ψω, p. βίβλισθα*, 2. α. ἔβλισπον, to see, to survey; **πρός τι**, to be directed (to look) towards a thing.

βλίφαρον, ου, τό, (βλίσσω,) an eyelid.

βληχάομαι, ὠμαι, (βληχή, bleating,) *f. ἤσομαι, p. ημαι*, to bleat.

βοάω, ῶ, (βοή,) *f. ἤσω, p. ηκα*, to cry out, to call out, to roar, to cackle.

βόις, α, ον, βούς,) of bull's hide.

βοή, ἡς, ἡ, a cry, a roar, a sound, noise.

βοήθεια, ας, ἡ, (βονθίω,) assistance, support, advantage.

βονθίω, ῶ, (βοή and θίω,) *f. ἤσω, p. ηκα*, to run on hearing a cry for

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- assistance, to help, to yield assistance.
- βοήθημα**, ἄτος, τό, (βοηθία,) help, assistance.
- βοηθός**, οὔ, ὁ, (same,) a helper, assistant.
- βόρεος**, ου, ὁ, (allied with βάθος, βυθός,) a ditch, excavation, a pit.
- Βιωτάρχης**, ου, ὁ, (Βιωτία and ἄρχω,) a Bœotarch, one of the chief magistrates at Thebes.
- Βιωτής**, οὔ, ὁ, a Bœotian.
- Βιωτία**, ας, ἡ, Bœotia, a country of Greece, lying to the northwest of Attica; so called from its rich cattle pastures.
- Βιωτίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, Bœotian; subst. a Bœotian woman.
- βολή**, ἥς, ἡ, (βάλλω,) a throw.
- βορέα**, ᾤς, ἡ, (βιβράσκω,) food, provisions, fodder.
- βόρᾱτον**, ου, τό, the savin tree.
- βορέας**, ου, ὁ, Alt. βορρᾶς, ᾤ, Boreas, the name of the north wind; according to the poets, he was the son of Astræus and Aurora; the north wind, the north.
- βόρειος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (βορέας,) northern.
- Βορυσθίνης**, ους, ὁ, the Borysthènes, a large river of Scythia, falling into the Euxine, now called the Dnieper.
- βόσκημα**, ἄτος, τό, (βόσκω, to feed,) a herd.
- βόσμερον**, ου, τό, the name of a plant.
- Βόσπορος**, ου, ὁ, (βοῦς and πόρος,) Bosphorus. 1. The Thracian, the strait between the Propontis and the Euxine, now the Straits of Constantinople. 2. The Cimmerian, the strait between the Euxine and the lake Mæotis, now the Straits of Caffa.
- βόστρυχος**, ου, ὁ, a lock of hair.
- βότευς**, υος, ὁ, a bunch or cluster of grapes.
- βούβρωστις**, ιος, ἡ, (βιβράσκω,) ravenous hunger.
- βουκολίω**, ᾤ, (βουκόλος,) f. ἦσω, p.

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- ἡμα**, to pasture or feed bullocks, to be a herdsman.
- βουκόλος**, ου, ὁ, βοῦς and obs. πολίω, colo,) a herdsman, a grazier.
- βούλιμα**, ἄτος, τό, βουλιύω,) counsel.
- βουλιύω**, (βουλή,) f. ὑύω, p. βιβούλιμα, to counsel; βουλιύομαι, to form a determination, to resolve.
- βουλή**, ἥς, ἡ, (βάλλω, to aim,) aim, intention, counsel, whether given or received,) will, determination.
- βούλησις**, ιως, ἡ, (βούλομαι,) will, intention.
- βουλήφορος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (βουλή and φέρω,) a counsellor.
- βούλομαι**, f. βουλήσομαι, p. βιβούλημαι, to will, to wish, to aim.
- βοῦς**, βοός, ὁ, ἡ, (from the sound,) an ox, a cow, a bull.
- Βούσις**, ἴδος, ὁ, Busiris, a king of Egypt noted for his cruelty, who was said to have sacrificed all strangers who came into his realm. He was slain by Hercules.
- Βούτης**, ου, ὁ, Butes, a general of Xerxes.
- βραδίας**, (βραδύς,) slowly.
- βραδύνω**, (αἰτῶ,) f. ὑνῶ, p. ὑγνα, to delay, to wait.
- βραδύς**, ἰα, ὁ, (allied with βαρύς,) slow, tardy, dull, stupid.
- Βρασιδας**, α, ὁ, Brasidas, a famous Lacedæmonian general, who was slain at Amphipolia.
- βραχία**, βραχύς,) briefly; βραχὺ or βραχία φροντίζειν, to care little for.
- βραχίων**, ονος, ὁ, the arm.
- βράχος**, ιος, τό, βραχύς,) particularly in the plural, βράχια, and also βραχία, ων, τὰ, shallows, shoals.
- βραχύς**, ἰα, ὁ, (perhaps βάσσω, ῥήγνυμι,) short, little, scanty, deficient; βραχύ and βραχία, neut. adverbially, briefly, shortly, a little, not far; ἐν βραχυῖ, shortly.
- βρίγμα**, ἄτος, τό, (βρίχω, as this part is soft in infants,) the sinciput, the upper part of the head immediately

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over the forehead, a scull.

Βρετανία, ας, ἡ, Britain.

Βρετανικός, ἡ, ὅν, British ; **Βρετανική νῆσος**, the island of Britain.

Βρετανός, οὔ, ὁ, a Briton.

βρίφος, ιος, τό, (*allied with τρέφω*,) an infant, a child.

βρίχω, (*allied with rigo*,) *f. ξω, p. χα*, 2. *a. ἱεράχω*, to moisten, to soften, to bedew.

βριάρος, ἄ, ὅν, (*βριάω*, to strengthen,) strong.

βρόμιος, α, ον, (*βρόμος*, noise,) that roars or resounds, riotous, noisy, pertaining to Bacchus ; *subst. ὁ Βρόμιος*, a name of Bacchus.

βροντάω, ᾶ, *βροντή*,) *f. ἦσω, p. ηκα*, to thunder.

βροντή, ἡς, ἡ, (*allied with βρόμος*, noise, thunder.

βροτοῖς, ισσα, εν, (*βρότος*, gore,) bloody.

βροτός, οὔ, ὁ, (*allied with μόρος*, *μορτός*, mors, a mortal, a man.

βρόχος, ου, ὁ, a cord, a rope.

βρυχάσμαι, ᾶμι, *βρύχω*, to roar,) *f. ἦσομαι*, to roar, to bellow.

βρυχηθμός, οὔ, ὁ, (*same*,) a roar, a bellowing.

βρύω, *f. σω, p. βίβρωχα*, to sprout up, to bloom, to flourish, to cause to bloom.

Βυζάντιος, ου, ὁ, a Byzantian, an inhabitant of Byzantium, a town on the Thracian Bosphorus, now Constantinople.

βύθιος, ἰα, ιον, *βυθός*,) submerged, subaqueous, deep.

βυθός, οὔ, ὁ, (*allied with βάθος*,) depth.

βύρσα, ης, ἡ, 1. a skin ; 2. Byrsa, the citadel of Carthage, on which was a temple of Æsculapius.

βωκόλος, ω, ὁ, *Dor. for βουκόλος*.

βῶλος, ου, ἡ, *perhaps βάλλω*, a clod of earth, a mass of ore, a lump, a mass.

βαιμός, οὔ, ὁ, (*βαίνω*,) any elevation, an altar.

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βουτρίω, ᾶ, (*βοάω*,) *f. ἦσω*, to call, to shout.

βώτης, ου, ὁ, (*either βοῦς*, or *obs. βῶς*, to feed,) a herdsman.

Γ. -

Γάγγης, ου, ὁ, the Ganges, a large river of India.

γαῖα, ας, ἡ, *poet. like αἶα for γῆ*, the earth.

γάλα, *γάλακτος*, τέ, milk.

γαλαξίας, ου, ὁ, (*γάλα*,) *κύκλος*, the milky way, the galaxy.

Γαλαταί, ᾶν, οἱ, the Galatians, inhabitants of Galatia.

Γαλατία, ας, ἡ, 1. Galatia, or Gallogræcia, a country of Asia Minor, lying south of Paphlagonia, occupied by a horde of Gauls, and so called from the blending of the Gallic invaders with the Greek colonies, who previously possessed part of the soil. The date of the Gallic settlement is about 241, B. C. 2. The name of ancient Gaul among the Greeks.

Γαλατικός, ἡ, ὅν, Gallic.

γαλήνη, ης, ἡ, (*γιάλω*,) 1. a calm of the sea ; 2. the name of one of the Nereïds, Galēne.

Γαλλία, ας, ἡ, Gaul.

Γαλλικός, ἡ, ὅν, Gallic.

γάλας, ω, ἡ, a sister-in-law.

γαμίω, ᾶ, *f. ἴσω, ἦσω*, and *γαμῶ*, *p. γιγάμηκα*, (*Gr.*) to marry, (*of the man*;) *γαμίομαι*, (*of the woman*;) 1. *a. ἱγῆμα*.

γαμήλιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*γαμῖω*,) of or pertaining to marriage, nuptial.

γάμος, ου, ὁ, (*same*,) marriage, a wedding.

Γανυμήδης, ου, ὁ, Ganymede, a son of the Trojan king Tros. He was taken up into heaven by Jupiter, and made the cup-bearer of the gods in place of Hebe.

γάε, for ; sometimes used to strength-

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en an interrogation, as τίς γὰρ ψέ-
γει αὐτόν; who blames him then?
γαστήρ, ἱερός, and γαστρός, ἡ, the
belly; ἱγχερῆς γαστήρ, moder-
ate in eating.

γαστρίμαργος, ου, ὁ, (γαστήρ and
μάργος, greedy, a gormandizer.

γαυλός, ου, ὁ, a milk-pail, a bucket.

γαυριάω, ᾧ, (γαῦρος, proud, f. ᾄσω,
p. ᾠκα, and γαυρόω, ᾧ, f. ὤσω,
p. ὠκα, γαυρόομαι, οὔμαι, to be
proud, to carry one's self pom-
pously, to exult, to be elated.

γί, at least, indeed, yet. *It often
corresponds with the Latin qui-*
dem; and often also does not
admit of being rendered literally.

Γεδρωσία, ας, ἡ, Gedrosia, a barren
province of Persia, lying along the
Red Sea.

Γίνομαι, γίνω, obs.) (Gr.) refers
only to literal birth, l. a. ἱγινά-
μην, to bring forth, to beget, to
be born.

γεινιᾶσις, ιως, ἡ, (γεινιᾶζω,) neigh-
bourhood, vicinity.

γεινιάζω, and γεινιᾶω, ᾧ, (γεινία,
neighbourhood, [γίτων,] f. ἄσω,
p. ακα, to lound upon, to adjoin.

γίτων, ονος, ὁ, γῆ, γῆτης, γήτης, a
countryman,) a neighbour.

γίλαω, ᾧ, f. ἄσω, p. γιγίλαα, to
laugh, to smile; γιλάομαι, to be
laughed at, to be ridiculed.

γίλοις, οία, οῖον, (γίλαω,) laugh-
able, ridiculous.

γίλωις, ωτος, ὁ, same,) laughter.

γίμω, f. γιμῶ, p. π. γίγομα, to be
full, to be burdened with.

γινιά, ᾱς, -ἡ, (γίνος,) generation,
birth.

γινιᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, (γινιᾶζω,) the chin,
the beard.

γινιᾶζω, f. ἄσω, and γινιᾶω, ᾧ,
(γίνιος,) f. ἥσω, to have a beard.

γινιήτης, ου, ὁ, (same, bearded.

γίνιος, ου, τό, (probably γίνος, the
beard being a mark of virility,) the

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chin, the beard.

γίνσις, ιως, ἡ, (γενίω, obs.) origin,
birth, formation.

γινιτή, ᾱς, ἡ, (γίνομαι,) birth.

γινναῖος, αία, αῖον, (γίνα, same with
γίνος,) noble, excellent.

γινναῖως, (γινναῖος,) nobly, bravely,
famously.

γιννάω, ᾧ, (γίνω, obs.) f. ἥσω, p.

γίγνηκα, to bear, to generate, to
produce; οἱ γινήσαντες, parents.

γίνος, ους, τό, (same,) a kind, the
gender, a race, a tribe, a nation,
descent; τὸ θνητὸν γίνος, the mor-
tal race.

γίρανος, ου, ὁ, a crane.

γίρας, αος, τό, a reward given to
worth, or valor, veneration, an
expression of esteem, a gift.

Γερμανία, ας, ἡ, Germany.

Γερμανοί, ᾧν, οἱ, the Germans.

γίρρον, ου, τό, wicker-work, basket-
work, an osier basket for a wagon
or chariot.

γίρων, ονος, ὁ, (perhaps γίρας,) an
old man.

γιῦμα, ἄτος, τό, (γίω,) a taste.

γίω, f. γίωω, p. γίγωμα, to give to
taste; γιύομαι, with gen. to taste,
to partake, to enjoy.

γιφύρεω, ᾧ, f. ὤσω, p. ὠκα, (γίφρεα,
a bridge,) to build a bridge, to
bridge.

γιωγεῖφιω, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, p. ηκα, (γιο-
γεῖφος, describing the earth, [γῆ
and γεῖφω,]) to cultivate geogra-
phy.

γιώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (γῆ and ὠδός,)
earthy, fruitful; τὸ γιώδης, the
earthy.

γιωλοφία, ας, ἡ, (γῆ and λόφος,) a
mound, a hill.

γιωργίω, ᾧ, (γιωργός,) f. ἥσω, p.
ηκα, to till the land.

γιωργία, ας, ἡ, (γιωργίω,) husbandry.

γιωργικός, ἡ, ὅν, (γιωργός,) agricul-
tural, rustic, pertaining or referring
to husbandry, engaged in or de-

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voted to agriculture.
γειργός, οὔ, ὁ, (γῆ and ἔργον,) a husbandman.
γειρῦχος, ὁ, ἡ, (γῆ and ἔρυσσα,) that diggeth in the earth.
γῆ, γῆς, ἡ, 1. the earth, land, landed estate. 2. Gæa, the goddess of the earth.
γηγενής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (γῆ and γίνομ, obs.) born of the earth, aboriginal.
γῆθω, (γαίω, to rejoice,) and **γηθίω**, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, p. γιγῆθκα, and by Syncope, **γίγηθα**, to rejoice.
γηραιός, ἄ, ὅν, (γῆρας, old.
γῆρας, ἄτος, αος, and **γῆρας**, τό, age, old age.
γηράσκω, and **γηράω**, ᾧ, (γῆρας,) f. ἄσω, p. γιγῆρακα, to grow old.
Γερύων, ου, ὁ, Geryon, a king of Spain, represented as having three bodies and three heads. Hercules destroyed him, and carried away his flocks and herds.
γίγας, ατος, ὁ, (γῆ and γάω, to be born,) a giant; οἱ **Γίγαντες**, the Giants, the sons of Cœlus and Terra, who conspired to dethrone Jupiter.
γίγνομαι, and **γίνομαι**, (γίνομ, obs.) f. γιγνήσομαι, p. γιγίνημαι, 2. α. ἐγινόμην, (Gr.) to be, to become, to arise from; **γίγνισθαι** περί τινα, to conduct one's self in any way against one; p. m. **γίγωνα** τὸ γινόμενον, and τὸ γιγονός, the event.
γιγνώσκω, and **γινώσκω**, (γινῶ, γινῶσκω,) f. γινώσομαι, p. ἔγνωνκα, 2. α. ἔγνων, imp. γινῶθι, opt. γινέιν, inf. γινῶναι, part. γινούς, (Gr.) to know, to understand, to decide, to determine; οὐκ ἔγνων, I remarked not; ἡ ἐγνοσμήνη, the known earth.
Γλαῦκος, ου, ὁ, Glaucus, son of Minos 2d and Pasiphaë; he was smothered in a tub of honey.
γλαυκῶπις, ἴδος, ἡ, (γλαυκός, blue, and ὤψ,) blue-eyed.

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γλαῦξ, πός, ἡ, (from the color of the eyes, γλαυκός, blue,) a screech owl, an owl.
γλαφῦρός, ἄ, ὅν, (γλέφω, to hollow,) hollowed, smooth, ornamental, ingenious, fine, pretty.
γλυκερός, ρά, ρόν, (γλυκύς,) sweet, pleasant.
γλυκυθυμία, ας, ἡ, (γλυκύθυμος, of a mild temper, [γλυκύς and θυμός,]) tenderness.
γλυκύς, ῖα, ὁ, sweet, lovely.
γλώττα, and **γλῶσσα**, ης, ἡ, (γλῶξ, γλωχίν, a point,) the tongue.
γνάθος, ου, ἡ, (κνάω, to scrape,) the jaw, the cheek.
γναφίον, ου, τό, (γνάπτω, to card,) a fulling mill.
γνήσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (probably γινέσιος, natal,) belonging to a family, genuine.
Γνίφων, ωτος, ὁ, Gniphon, a proper name, used for a miser.
γνώμη, ης, ἡ, (γινῶναι,) the mind, an opinion, sense, intelligence, judgment, insight, deliberation, an opinion.
γνώμων, ωτος, ὁ, (same,) a connoisseur, an umpire, an investigator, a discoverer.
γνωρίζω, (γνώριμος,) f. ἴσω, Att. ἰῶ, p. ἐγνώρικα, to know.
γνώριμος, ὁ, ἡ, (γινῶσις, γνωτός, notus, known, distinguished.
γοάω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, 2. α. ἔγοον, to lament.
γονεύς, ἴως, ὁ, (γίνομ, obs.) a father; οἱ γονεῖς, parents.
γονή, ῆς, ἡ, (same,) origin, a production, a race, source.
γένυ, γονίός, and **γούνατες**, τό, the knee; plur. **γούνατα**, contr. **γούνα**.
γός, ου, ὁ, (γοάω,) lamentation.
Γοργίας, α, ὁ, Gorgias, a celebrated sophist and orator, born at Leontium in Sicily, whence he was surnamed Leont nus.
Γοργώ, οὔς, and **Γοργών**, ὄνος, ἡ, a Gorgon; αἱ **Γοργόνες**, the three

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Gorgons, the daughters of Phor-
eys and Ceto, whose names were
Stheno, Euryale, and Medusa, all
immortal except Medusa; also
Gorgo, the wife of Leonidas.
Γόρτυνα, ας, ἡ, and Γόρτυς, υἱος,
Gortyna, in Crete.
γοῦν, (γι and οὔν,) accordingly, there-
fore, hence, certainly, at least.
γραῖα, ας, ἡ, (γραῖος, old,) an old
woman.
γράμμα, ἄτος, τό, (γράφω,) a letter
(of the alphabet; also τὰ γράμ-
ματα, languages, the sciences,
learning.
γραμματοῦς, ἰως, ὁ, (same,) a secre-
tary.
γραῦς, αὐός, ἡ, (γραῖός, old,) an old
woman.
γραφίον, ου, τό, (γράφω,) a style (an
instrument to write with).
γραφή, ἥς, ἡ, (γράφω,) a writing, a
charge, an indictment of a public
delinquent; that against a private
man was generally δίκη.
γράφω, f. ψω, p. γίγραφα, to write,
to paint, to represent; γράφομαι,
to prosecute at law.
Γρύλλος, ου, ὁ, Gryllus, son of Xe-
nophon, who slew Epaminondas,
and was himself slain at Mantinea,
369, B. C.
γρύψ, πός, ἡ, a griffin, a fabulous
animal, partaking of the nature of
the lion and eagle.
γῦς, ου, τό, a limb, a member.
γυμνάζω, (γυμνός, f. ἄσω, p. γιγύμ-
ναα, to exercise naked in the
circus or palaestram, to exercise.
γυμνάσιον, ου, τό, (γυμνάζω,) a school
for gymnastic exercises.
γυμνός, ἥτος, ὁ, ἡ, naked; also γυμ-
νήτης, fem. γυμνήτις.
Γυμνήσαι νῆσοι, αἱ, Gymnesiae, the
name given by the Greeks to the
Balearic islands.
γυμνικός, ἡ, ὅν, (γυμνός,) epithet of
a place, where naked combatants

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contend; ἀγών, the gymnastic
contest.
γυμνόπους, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ, (γυμνός and
πούς, barefooted.
γυμνός, ἡ, ὅν, naked, bare, destitute,
wearing a simple tunic without a
cloak or outside garment; ἰσθῆτος,
without clothing.
γυμνίω, ᾧ, (γυμνός,) f. ὠσω, p. ὠπα,
to lay bare, to strip.
γυναικίως, α, ον, γυνή,) feminine.
γυνή, αικέας, ἡ, a woman.
γύψ, πός, ὁ, a vulture.
Γωβρύας, ου, ὁ, Gobryas, a Persian,
one of the seven noblemen who
conspired against the usurper
Smerdis.
γωνίος, ου, ὁ, and γωνία, ας, ἡ, (allied
with γόνυ,) an angle, a corner, a
nook.

Δ

δαδούχος, ου, ὁ, (δαίς and ἔχω,) a
torch-bearer.
δαίδαλιος, ἰα, ἰον, δαίδαλλω, to work
skilfully, curiously wrought.
Δαίδαλος, ου, ὁ, Dædalus, an Athe-
nian artist, celebrated for his me-
chanical skill. He made a famous
labyrinth at Crete, in which he
and his son Icarus were afterward
confined, from which they made
their escape by means of wings
made of feathers and wax.
δαιμόνιος, ὁ, ἡ, δαίμων, divine; δαι-
μόνι, O Sir! My friend! My dear!
δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, a divinity, destiny,
Daemon.
δαινύμι, (δαίω, to divide,) f. δαίσω,
to divide; hence, to give a feast.
δαινύμαι, f. δαίσομαι, to feast.
δαίρω, see δίζω.
δαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (δαίω, to burn,) a flaming
torch, a furious combat.
δαῖς, δαιτός, ἡ, (δαίω, to divide,) a
feast, an entertainment.
δαιτύς, ὕος, ἡ, Ion. for δαῖς, a feast.

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- δαίκνω, (δήκω, obs.) *f.* δήξομαι, *p.* δή-
 δηχα, 2. *a.* ἰδάκων, (*Gr.*) to bite,
 (of serpents also to sting.
 δάκρυ, *vos*, τό, a tear, *pl.* tears, lu-
 mentation, &c., *poet.* *for* δάκρυον.
 δακρυόεις, *ισσα*, *εν*, (δάκρυον,) weep-
 ing; δακρυόειν, *adv.*, δακρυόειν γιγλά-
 σθαι, smiling in tears.
 δάκρυον, *ου*, τό, a tear, said also of the
 gums and resins which exude from
 plants, an exudation.
 δακρυχίων, *ουσα*, *ον*, (δάκρυ *and* χίον,)
 shedding tears, frequently occur-
 ring but only as a participle.
 δακρύω, (δάκρυ,) *f.* ὕσω, *p.* ὕκα, to
 weep, to wet with tears.
 δακτυλήθρα, *ας*, ἡ, (δάκτυλος,) a
 covering of the fingers, a glove.
 δακτύλιος, *ου*, ὁ, (same,) a finger-ring,
 a ring.
 δάκτυλος, *ου*, ὁ, a finger; ὁ μέγας
 δάκτυλος, the thumb.
 δαμάζω, *and* δαμάω, *f.* σω, *p.* κα, to
 subdue, to tame; ἵππον, to train
 or break a horse.
 δάμῃλις, *ιως*, ἡ, (δαμάω,) a heifer, a
 calf.
 Δανάη, *ης*, ἡ, Danaë, daughter of
 Acrisius, king of Argos.
 Δαναός, *ων*, ὁ, 1. Danaus, king of
 Argos, son of Belus and Anchi-
 nos; Δαναοί, *ων*, οἱ, a name given
 to the people of Argos, and pro-
 miscuously to all the Greeks, from
 Danaus their king; the Grecians.
 δανίζω, *f.* σω, *and* *Att.* δανιῶ, to
 lend, to lend on interest; -ομαι,
 to borrow on interest, to borrow.
 δάος, *ιως*, τό, (δαίω, to burn,) a torch.
 δαπάνη, *ης*, ἡ, *and* δαπάνημα, ἄτος,
 τό, (δάπτω, to destroy,) the ex-
 pense, the cost.
 δάπτειον, *ου*, τό, (δα Dor. *for* γῆ *and*
 πῖδον,) a floor, the foundation.
 Δαρδάνις, *ων*, οἱ, the inhabitants of
 Dardania, a name given to a re-
 gion north of Macedonia.
 Δαρδανίδης, *ου*, ὁ, the son or descend-

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- ant of Dardānus.
 Δαρδάνιος, *α*, *ον*, Trojan; Δαρδα-
 νίων, *for* Δαρδανίων.
 Δαρειός, *ου*, ὁ, Darius, king of Persia.
 δάς, δαδός, ἡ, *Att. contr.* *for* δαίς,
 (δαίω, to burn,) a torch.
 δάσας, Dor. *for* δήσας, *part.* 1. *a.* *act.*
 of δίω, to bind.
 δασμολόγος, *ου*, ὁ, δασμός *and* λίσσω,) a
 collector of tribute, an assigner
 of taxes, an extortioner.
 δασμός, *ων*, ὁ, (δαίω, to divide,) di-
 vision of booty, tax, tribute.
 δασύς, *ια*, ὁ, covered with hair,
 bristly.
 δάφνη, *ης*, ἡ, 1. laurel. 2. Daphne,
 the daughter of the river Peneus,
 who was changed into a laurel
 tree.
 δαφνηφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (δάφνη *and* φέρω,)
 the laurel-bearer, an epithet of
 Apollo.
 Δάφνις, ἴδος, ὁ, Daphnis, a Sicilian
 shepherd, son of Mercury by a
 Sicilian nymph.
 δαψίλεια, *ας*, ἡ, (δαψιλής,) abun-
 dance.
 δαψιλής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (δάπτω, to con-
 sume,) rich, abundant, especially
 of feasts.
 δαψιλῶς, (δαψιλής,) richly, abun-
 dantly.
 δέ, but yet. It corresponds in the
 apodosis with μέν in the protasis.
 As an enclitic particle, δέ joined
 with nouns has the force of a
 preposition, as οἰκόνδε *for* εἰς οἶκον.
 See Gram.
 δέησις, *ιως*, ἡ, (δέω, to want,) need,
 entreaty, supplication.
 δεῖ, subj. δέη, opt. δέοι, inf. δεῖν, *part.*
 δέον, *f.* δέησι, (*Gr.*) it is neces-
 sary; δεῖ τινα, one ought or must;
 μικροῦ, *and* ὀλίγου δεῖ, there wants
 but little, nearly, almost; πολλοῦ
 δεῖ, far from it.
 δεῖγμα, ἄτος, τό, (δείκνυμι,) a proof,
 a specimen, a sample.

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δίδω, (allied with δῖω,) *f.* δίσω, *p.* δίδωκα, 2. *a.* ἴδισι, (*Gr.*) to fear, to be afraid, to stand in awe of; *p. m.* δίδωκα, δίδα, and δίδισ, with the signification of the present; *imper.* δίδιθι and δίδιθι.
 δείκνυμι, (δείκω,) *f.* δείξω, *p.* δείδωχα, (*Gr.*) to show, to make visible, to reveal, to disclose, to represent.
 δείλη, *ης, ἡ*, (*contr. fem. of δείλος, ὥρα underst., the evening,*) the evening, afternoon.
 δειλιάω, ὦ, (δειλός,) and δειλιάζω, *f.* ἄσω, *p.* δειδυλίακα, to behave in a cowardly manner.
 δειλός, *ῆς, ὅν*, (δειδω,) cowardly, timid, weak, wretched; ὁ δειλός, the coward; ἂ δειλ', ah! miserable man!
 δειμαίνω, (δειμα, fear, [δειδω,]) *f.* ἄνω, *p.* μαγνα, to fear, to be terrified.
 δινός, *ῆς, ὅν*, (*same,*) strong, powerful, terrible, bad; hard, grievous, vexatious, strange; δίνον, *adverbially*, badly, terribly; τὸ δινότατον, what is worst.
 δινότης, *της, ἡ*, (δινός,) power, skill, great danger.
 δυνῶς, (*same,*) severely, terribly.
 δειπνίω, ὦ, (δῖπνοι,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* δεδιπνηκα, to eat, to partake a meal.
 δῖπνον, *ου, τό*, (*perhaps allied with δαίω,*) a meal, a feast, supper, or the principal meal, corresponding to dinner in modern times, except that it was taken at a later hour.
 δειπνο-ποιῶ, ὦ, (δειπνοποιός, one who prepares supper, [δῖπνον and ποιῶ,]) *f.* ἥσω, to prepare supper; -ίσμαι, οὔμαι, to sup.
 δέρω, to skin, *Ion. for δέρω*.
 δέκα, ten.
 δεκαδρχία, *ας, ἡ*, (δεκαδρχης, one who commands ten men, [δέκα and ἀρχω,]) a government of ten, a decadarchy.
 δεκάπνηχες, *ες, ἰ, ἡ*, (δέκα and πῆχες,) ten cubits long.

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δεκάτες, *ης, ον*, (δέκα,) tenth; δέκατον, *adverb*, tenthly.
 δέλω, ἄτος, τό, (δείλω, *obs.* to bait,) a bait.
 Δίλτα, 1. Delta, the name of a letter. 2. A part of Egypt, situated between the branches of the Nile, so called from its resemblance to the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet.
 δελφίν, ἴνος, ὅ, a dolphin.
 Δελφοί, ὦν, οἱ, Delphi, a town in Phocis, situated on Mount Parnassus, containing a celebrated oracle of Apollo, also the inhabitants of Delphi.
 δέμω, *ου, τό*, (δέμω, to construct,) a bed.
 δεινρήεις, *σσα, εν*, *Dor.* δεινραεις, (δείνδρον,) abounding in trees, woody.
 δεινρῆτης, *ου, fem.* διδρῆτις, ἴδης, trained on trees.
 δένδρον, *ου, τό*, and δίνδρος, *ες, τό*, a tree.
 δεξιά, ᾤς, ἡ, (*originally fem. of δεξιός, χεῖρ underst.*) the right hand; ἐν δεξιᾷ, to the right, on the right.
 δεξιόμαι, *Ion. for δεξιόομαι*, (δεξιός,) *f.* ὤσομαι, to salute by holding forward the right hand, to take by the hand, to salute.
 δεξιός, *ᾱ, ὅν*, (*allied with δίχομαι and δεικνύμι from the more frequent use of the right hand,*) right, skilful.
 δεξιτερός, *ᾱ, ὅν*, (*same with δεξιός,*) on the right hand.
 δίος, *ους, τό*, (δείδω,) fear.
 δίρας, ἄτος, τό, also δίρος, *ες, τό*, *poet. for δίρμα*.
 δίρμα, ἄτος, τό, (δίρω,) the skin, the hide.
 δίρω, (*allied with τείρω,*) *f.* δερῶ, *p.* δίδαρκα, 2. *a.* ἴδωρον, to skin, to flay, to scourge, to beat.
 δίσμα, ἄτος, τό, (δίω, to bind,) a bond; δίσματα, the ornaments of the head.

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δεσμεύω, (δεσμός,) *f. εύσω, p. διδέσμευκα*, to bind, to fetter.

δεσμός, οὔ, ὁ, plur. δεσμά, τά, (δίω,) a chain, a tie, a fetter.

δεσμοτήριον, ου, τό, (δεσμοτής, a prisoner, [δεσμέω, to bind, from δεσμός,]) a prison.

δеспότης, ου, ὁ, a master, a lord, a despot.

Δευκαλίων, ων, ὁ, Deucalion, son of Prometheus, and husband of Pyrrha.

διῦρε, hither, here, *used with verbs of motion in calling to one; if to more than one, διῦτε is used, with a verb in the imper., arise! come! here!*

διῦτε, see διῦρο.

διῦτρός, α, ον, (δίω, Ion. for δίω,) second; διῦτις, secondly.

δίω, *f. διήσω, poet. for δίω*, to want, mostly used in the middle;

διώμαι, *f. διήσομαι*, to be in want.

δίχομαι, (δίχω, obs.) *f. δίχομαι, p. δίδεγμαι*, to receive, to take, to hear, to pursue, to follow after.

δίω, *f. δήσω, p. δίδικα*, (Gr.) to bind.

δίω, *f. διήσω, p. διδίκηκα*, to need, to want, to require, *it is usually impers. in the act. See διῖ. δίομαι, f. διήσομαι, p. διδίκημαι, with gen. to need, to require; hence, to strain for, to wish, ask, or pray for.*

δή, accordingly, to be sure, yet; καὶ δὴ, granting that, and even; καὶ δὴ καί, and even. *δή strengthens the signification of the foregoing word, and in interrogative phrases has much the same force as tandem in Latin.*

δῆγμα, ἄτος, τό, (δάπνω,) a bite, a sting (of a serpent).

δῆϊος, ἱη, ἱον, Ion. for δάϊος, (δαίω, δαίς,) hostile.

δηϊόω, ᾶ, (δήϊος,) to ravage.

δελονότι, (δῆλον, neut. of δῆλος and ὄτη,) namely, without doubt.

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Δῆλος, ου, ἡ, Delos, one of the Cyclādes, north of Naxos; so called from its suddenly appearing in the sea by the power of Neptune.

δῆλος, η, ον, known, evident, visible, plain.

δηλῶ, ᾶ, (δῆλος,) *f. ᾶσω, p. διδήλωκα*, to make known, to manifest, to announce.

δημαγωγία, ᾶ, (δημαγωγός,) *f. ᾶσω*, to be a popular leader.

δημαγωγία, ας, ἡ, (δημαγωγία,) a government of the people.

δημαγωγός, οὔ, ὁ, (δῆμος and ἄγω,) a popular leader.

Δημάδης, ου, ὁ, Demādes, an Athenian, who, from a sailor became an eloquent orator. He was taken prisoner by Philip at the battle of Cheronēa.

Δημάρατος, ου, ὁ, Demarātus, the son and successor to Ariston, on the throne of Sparta, B. C. 526.

Δημήτηρ, τριος, and Δήμητρα, ας, ἡ, Ceres.

Δημήτριος, ου, ὁ, Demetrius. 1. Demetrius Phalereus, a disciple of Theophrastus, who, by his eloquence and purity of manners, gained such an influence over the Athenians, as to be elected decennial archon, and have 360 brazen statues erected in honor of him. He was the author of many books upon philosophy, history, &c. 2. Demetrius, surnamed Poliorcētes, son of Antigōnus and Stratonice.

δημιουργία, ᾶ, (δημιουργός, an artisan, [δῆμος and ἔργον,]) *f. ᾶσω, p. ᾶκα*, to prepare, to fabricate, to make.

δημοκρατία, οὔμαι, (δῆμος and κρατία,) *f. ᾶσομαι*, to possess a democracy (of a people).

δῆμός, οὔ, ὁ, fat.

δῆμος, ου, ὁ, the people, a tribe; δῆμος ὀρνίων, a flock of birds; in

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Attica the δῆμοι, demes, were small boroughs, several of which belonged to each tribe. Their number was one hundred and seventy-four.

Δημοσθένης, ους, ὁ, Demosthēnes, a celebrated orator, a native of the deme Præania, in Attica, was born 385 B. C.

δημοσιεύω, (δημόσιος,) *f.* εὔσω, to make public, to give for the public use; *neut.* to appertain to the public, to be public.

δημόσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (δῆμος,) public; ὁ δημόσιος, (δοῦλος *underst.*) an executioner; προσερχόμενον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον, appearing in public; τὰ δημόσια, public affairs; δημοσίη, at public cost.

δημότης, ου, ὁ, (*same*,) one of the people, a member of the same tribe.

δημοστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (*same*,) one of the people, plebeian, popular, well-disposed to the people, courteous, becoming a citizen, republican.

Δημόφιλος, ου, ὁ, Demophilus.

δημῶδες, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (δῆμος *and* εἶδος,) public, generally received.

Δημόναξ, ακτος, ὁ, Demōnax, a celebrated philosopher of Crete, in the reign of Adrian.

δῆτα, *same as* δῆ, therefore, now even.

διά, *with gen.*, through, by means of, in; διὰ νυκτός, by night; διὰ παντός, for the whole time; δι' αἰῶνος, perpetually, for ever; δι' ἔτους, yearly; δια πέντε ἐτῶν, every five years; διὰ βάθους, for βαθύ· δι' ὑποψίας, for ὑποπτον· διὰ χειρός, in his hands; *with accus.*, on account of, by, during; διὰ λιμόν, during a famine; διὰ τοῦτο, on this account; διὰ τί; wherefore? In composition διά has often the force of dis, trans, tra, in Latin, noting 'passage,' 'perseverance,' 'completion,' 'separation,'

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also 'energy' or 'excellence.'

δια-βαίνω, *f.* -βήσομαι, *p.* -βίβηκα, 2. *a.* -ίβην, (*Gr.*) to pass over, to separate; διαβιηκῶς ταῖς ποσίν, with outstretched legs.

δια-βάλλω, *f.* -βάλλω, *p.* -βίβληκα, 2. *a.* -ίβλλον, (*Gr.*) to render suspicious, to denounce.

διά-βασις, ιως, ἡ, (δια-βαίνω,) a passage.

δια-βάτος, ἡ, ὅν, (*same*,) passable, fordable.

δια-βιβάζω, (βάω, βάζω,) *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἄκα, to carry through, to assist one in departing, to help off.

δια-βρίπτω, *f.* ψω, *p.* -βίβριφα, to look earnestly.

δια-βοάω, ῶ, *f.* ἦσω, *p.* ηκα, to make famous; -άομαι, ῶμαι, to become famous, to be celebrated.

δια-βόητος, ὁ, ἡ, (δια-βοάω,) cried aloud, infamous, cried down.

δια-βολή, ῆς, ἡ, (δια-βάλλω,) a slander, a slanderous accusation, a reproach.

δια-γιγνώσκω, *f.* -γνώσομαι, *p.* -ίγνωκα, 2. *a.* -ίγνω, (*Gr.*) to distinguish, to know accurately, to conclude upon, to resolve.

δια-γίνομαι, *f.* -γενήσομαι, *p.* -γιγίνημαι, 2. *a.* -ιγενόμην, (*Gr.*) to elapse.

δια-γράφω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φα, to describe.

δι-ἄγω, *f.* -ἄξω, *p.* -ἤχα, 2. *a.* -ἤγοη, to pass, to pass one's time.

δι-αγωνίζομαι, (ἀγών,) *f.* ἴσεται, to contend strenuously.

διάδημα, ἄτος, τό, (δια-δίω, to bind round,) a diadem.

δια-δίδωμι, *f.* -δώσω, *p.* -δίδωκα, 2. *a.* -ίδων, to divide, to propagate, to sustain, to spread abroad.

δια-ζώννυμι *f.* -ζώσω, *p.* -ίζωκα, to enclose, to sustain, to separate.

διά-θιςις, ιως, ἡ, (διατίθημι,) disposition, quality, condition, character, action, delivery.

δια-θήκη, ης, ἡ, (*same*,) a will, a testament.

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- διαίνω, *f.* ἄνω, *p.* αἰγνα, to moisten.
 δι-αιρίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* διήρηκα, 2. *a.*
 διῖλον, (*Gr.*) to divide, to cut
 through.
 δι-αίρω, (*Gr.*) -ἄρω, to raise.
 διαίτα, *ης, ἡ*, a mode of life, a plan
 of life, nourishment, diet, abode.
 δαιτάω, ᾧ, (*δαιτα*), *f.* ἥσω, διδήτη-
 κα, to feed, to maintain, to decide
 as umpire; δαιτάομαι, ᾠμαι, to
 live, to dwell.
 δαιτητής, οὔ, ὁ, (*δαιτάω*), a judge.
 δια-καθαίρω, *f.* ἄρω, to purify, to
 cleanse.
 δια-καίω, *f.* -καύσω, to blaze out
 upon, to kindle.
 δια-καλύπτω, *f.* ψω, to uncover, to
 throw open.
 διά-πιμαι, *f.* -πίσσομαι, (*with an ad-*
verb), to be in a certain state, to
 be of a certain character; εὔ, to
 be well; εἰρηνικῶς διαπίσθαι, to
 be peaceably disposed.
 δια-πίρρω, *f.* -περῶ and -πίρσω, to cut
 off, to render null and void, to
 break or violate orders.
 δια-πιλεύομαι, *f.* εὔσομαι, *p.* ευμαι, to
 counsel, to exhort.
 δια-πληρόω, ᾧ, *f.* ὤσω, to transfer by
 lot, to dispose of by lot.
 δια-πομίζω, *f.* ἴσω, to carry over.
 δια-πονίω, ᾧ, (*διάπνοος*), *f.* ἥσω, *p.*
 διδηκόνηκα, and δια-πονίσσομαι, οὔ-
 μαι, to serve, to wait upon, *with*
the dative.
 δια-ποῖω, *f.* ἴσω, to cover with dust;
 δια-πονίσσομαι, to cover one's self
 with dust, (*as the combatants be-*
fore wrestling), to prepare for
 combat.
 διάπνοος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*probably διάπνο,*
διήπνο, obs. to hasten), a servant,
 a waiter.
 διαπόσει, αι, α, two hundred.
 δια-πόσμησις, ιως, ἡ, (*δια-ποσμίω*),
 arrangement, disposition, adminis-
 tration, regulation.
 δια-πρίνω, *f.* νῦ, *p.* διαπρίρηκα, to

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- distinguish, to separate, to judge.
 δια-πυμαίνω, (*πῦμα*), *f.* ἄνω, to make
 turbulent, to plough up, (*as the*
winds the sea.)
 δια-πυλύνω, *f.* ὕσω, *p.* -πικώλυκα, to
 hinder, to keep from, to restrain.
 δια-λαμβάνω, *f.* -λήψομαι, *p.* διείλη-
 φκα, 2. *a.* act. διέλαβον, (*Gr.*) to
 surround, to assume, to receive,
 to divide, to share, to take up
 with, to occupy, to cover; δι-
 λημμένος, divided, separated, taken
 up with; σημείοις διελημμένα, dis-
 tinguished by marks; χώρα ὀσμάϊς
 διελημμένη, a country filled with
 perfumes.
 δια-λίγω, *f.* ξω, *p.* χα, to select;
 -ομαι, to converse, to speak with,
 to address (*an audience*), to dis-
 cuss, to consider, to separate one
 thing from another in thought.
 δια-λείπω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φα, to forbear,
 to omit, to intermit.
 διάλεκτος, ου, ἡ, (*διαλίγω*), a dialect,
 a language.
 διά-λεξις, ιως, ἡ, (*same*), a confer-
 ence, a conversation.
 διά-λίθος, ὁ, ἡ, (*διά and λίθος*), orna-
 mented with precious stones.
 δι-αλλάγή, ῆς, ἡ, (*διαλλάσσω*), a
 pacification, a reconciliation.
 δι-αλλάσσω, and -αλλάττω, *f.* διαλ-
 λάξω, *p.* διήλλαχα, 2. *a.* διήλλα-
 γον, to change; *with gen.* to de-
 part from, to be distant from, to
 distinguish, to differ; -ομαι, to be
 reconciled.
 διά-λύσις, ιως, ἡ, (*διαλύω*), an expia-
 tion, a reconciliation; τὰς διαλύ-
 σις ποιήσασθαι, to make peace.
 δια-λύω, *f.* ὕσω, *p.* -λίλυκα, to dis-
 solve, to separate, to disperse.
 δια-μάχομαι, *f.* ἥσομαι, and ἴσομαι,
p. -μιμάχημαι, (*Gr.*) to give
 battle to.
 δι-αμίσγω, *f.* ψω, -ομαι, *f.* εἴψομαι,
p. διημίγωμαι, to exchange.
 δια-μίνω, *f.* -μινῶ, *p.* -μιμίνηκα, to

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- stay, to remain, to pass away.
δια-μετρέω, ᾧ, (μέτρον,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* δια-μετρέησα, to measure off, to proportion.
δί-αμμος, ὁ, ἡ, (διά and ἄμμος,) utterly sandy.
δια-μονή, ἡς, ἡ, (διαμίνω,) the duration.
δια-νίμω, *f.* μῶ, *p.* -νίμωσα, to divide.
δι-αν-ίστημι, *f.* -στήσω, 2. *a.* -ίστην, to set up; **διαναστάς**, standing up; -ίστάμαι, to stand aloft, to raise one's self upright.
δια-νοέομαι, οὔμαι, *f.* ἤσομαι, to propose, to design, to think, to reflect, to consider, to conceive an idea of.
δια-νομή, ἡς, ἡ, (διανίμω,) a division, a distribution, an allotment.
δια-παντός, διά and παντός,) always.
δια-περάω, ᾧ, *f.* ᾤσω and ἤσω, *p.* -πεπέρακα, to cross over.
δια-πίτομαι, (Gr.) to fly.
δια-πίπτω, *f.* -πισσῶμαι, *p.* -πίπτωσα, 2. *a.* -ίπισον, to fall apart, to fall through, to fall away, to decay, to perish.
δια-πλέκω, *f.* ξω, to braid, to weave, to interweave, to intertwine.
δια-πλίσω, *f.* -πλίσω, *p.* -πίπλισσα, to sail over, to sail through, to sail to.
δια-πνίω, *f.* ὑσω, (Gr.) to blow through, to take breath; **διαπνίσθαι**, to be ventilated.
δια-πόμπιμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (δια-πίμπω,) sent, despatched.
δια-πονίω, *f.* ἴσω and ἤσω, to elaborate, to improve, to train, to exercise.
δι-απορίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἤσω, to be in great want, in perplexity, to be embarrassed.
δια-περβίω, ᾧ, to waste, to destroy.
δια-πράσσω and Att. **πράττω**, *f.* ξω, to effect, to bring to pass.
δια-περιής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (διαπερίω, to

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- excel,) distinguished, excellent.
δια-συνθένομαι, *f.* -σιύσομαι, (Gr.) to make diligent inquiry.
διάπυρος, ὁ, ἡ, (διά and πῦρ,) glowing, fiery.
διαρκής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (διαρκίω, to suffice,) sufficient, constant.
δι-αρπάζω, *f.* σω and ξω, to seize, to plunder.
διαρ-ρίω, ᾧ, *f.* ὑσω, (Gr.) to flow through, to overflow.
διαρ-ρήγνυμι, *f.* -ρήξω, *p.* διρρήχα, (Gr.) to tear, to burst.
διάρρυστος, ὁ, ἡ, (διαρρίω,) thoroughly watered, irrigated.
δια-σιύω, to drive through; **δια-σιύομαι**, to hasten through; **δίεσσυτο**, he rushed through; 3. *sing. plu-perf. ind. pass. poet. for* διείσυντο, *from perf. ἴσσυμαι, by metathesis for* σίσυμαι.
δια-σκάπτω, *f.* ψω, to dig through.
δια-σκιδάννυμι, *f.* -σκιδάσω, (Gr.) to disperse.
δια-σπάω, ᾧ, *f.* ᾤσω, *p.* διέσπακα, to draw apart, to divide, to tear to pieces, to be distracted or harassed by business.
δια-σπείρω, *f.* -σπερῶ, *p.* -ίσπαρκα, 2. *a.* -ίσπαρον, to scatter, to disperse.
διά-σπασις, ιως, ἡ, (διίστημι,) an interval, a cleft, a disagreement.
διά-στημα, ἄτος, τό, (same,) distance, an interval.
δια-στρώννυμι, *f.* -στρώσω, *p.* -έστρωκα, (Gr.) to spread out carpets, couches, or coverings, to lay out or prepare a place for an entertainment or public meeting.
δια-σχίζω, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ιδίσχίκα or διίσχίκα, to split, to cut open, to sunder, to cut off.
δια-σώζω, *f.* σω, *p.* -είσωκα, to save.
δια-ταράσσω, and Att. **-ταράττω**, *f.* ξω, *p.* -τιτάραχα, to throw into embarrassment or confusion, to disturb.

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- δια-τείνω, *f.* τῶ, *p.* -τίτῃκα, to stretch out, to aim at, to belong to; διατείνειν ὁδόν, to travel.
- δια-τιχίζω, *f.* ἴσω, to obstruct as with a wall, to build up with a wall.
- δια-τιλίω, *ω*, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* -τιτέλικα, to complete, to continue, to remain, connected with a participle it expresses the duration of a condition; διατίλειεν ὢν, he continued being; τὸν βίον, to pass his life; διατιλεῖν ἀδούλωτον, to remain free.
- δια-τίμνω, *f.* μῶ, (*Gr.*) to split, to divide.
- δια-τηρίω, *ω*, *f.* ἥσω, -τιτήρηκα, to observe, to keep, to preserve.
- διὰ τί, (διά and τί,) wherefore. See διὰ.
- δια-τίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, *p.* -τίθεικα, 2. *a.* -ίθην, to arrange, to dispose, to bring into a certain order; αἰσχρῶς διατιθῆναι, to be disgracefully affected.
- δια-τρέφω, *f.* -θρέψω, *p.* -τίτροφα, to nourish, to support.
- δια-τρέχῃ, *ῃς*, *ῆ*, (δια-τρέχω,) an abode, a delay, a mode of life, a pursuit, a place of amusement, conversation, sport; τὴν διατρεχὴν ποιῆσθαι, to abide.
- δια-τρέχω, *f.* ψω, *p.* -τίτρεφα, to abide, to tarry, to pass time, to live.
- διατροφή, *ῃς*, *ῆ*, (διατρέφω,) support.
- δια-τύπῳ, *ω*, (τύπος,) *f.* ὥσω, to form, to fashion.
- διαυγής, *ίος*, *ὀ*, *ῆ*, (διά and αὐγή, brilliancy,) brilliant.
- δια-φᾶγω, *obs.* 2. *a.* διαφᾶγιῖν, to bite through, to bite.
- διαφᾶνής, *ίος*, *ὀ*, *ῆ*, (διαφαίνω,) transparent, clear, bright.
- διαφαιρόντως, (διαφίρω,) conspicuously, especially, remarkably.
- δια-φίρω, *f.* -οίσω, 2. *a.* -ήνιγκον, (*Gr.*) to bring, to carry, with *gen.* to be distinguished, to be different, to be eminent; -ομαι, to differ.
- δια-φύγω, *f.* ξομαι, (*Gr.*) to escape.

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- δια-φθείρω, *f.* -φθειρῶ, *p.* -ίφθαρηκα, 2. *a.* -ίφθᾶρον, to destroy, to corrupt, to pervert; διαφθερμένους, destroyed.
- δια-φλίγω, *f.* ξω, to consume.
- διαφορά, *ᾱς*, *ῆ*, (διαφίρω,) a difference, an alteration, a change, an alienation, a feud.
- διάφορος, *ὀ*, *ῆ*, (*same*,) different, distinguished, remarkable, excelling.
- διαφυή, *ῃς*, *ῆ*, (διαφύω, to grow between, an interval, a chasm, what grows between, a streak or vein.
- δια-φυλάττω, *f.* ξω, *p.* -πιφύλαχα, to preserve, to observe.
- δια-χαίνω, *f.* ᾠῶ, to open the mouth, to gape.
- διά-χρυσος, *ὀ*, *ῆ*, (διά and χρυσός,) gilded.
- διδασκαλεῖον, *ου*, τό, (διδάσκᾱλος,) a school.
- διδασκάλιον, *ου*, τό, (*same*,) pay for instruction.
- διδάσκᾱλος, *ου*, *ὀ*, (διδάσκω,) a teacher.
- διδάσκω, δάω, to teach,) *f.* διδάξω, *p.* διδιδᾶχα, τινά τι, to teach, to instruct; ἐδιδάχθη ῥήτωρ, κυνηγός, &c., he was instructed in rhetoric, in the chase, &c.
- διδυματόκος, *ὀ*, *ῆ*, (διδῦμος and τίπτω,) bringing forth twins.
- Διδῦμοι, *ων*, *οἱ*, the Twins; Didymi, a place near Miletus in Asia Minor, where was an oracle of Apollo.
- διδῦμος, *ὀ*, *ῆ*, (δῖς,) double; διδυμος, a twin child.
- Διδώ, *οῦς*, *ῆ*, Dido, daughter of Belus, king of Tyre, and wife of Sichæus, after whose death she fled from the cruelty of her brother Pygmalion to Africa, where she built Carthage.
- διδωμι, (δόν,) *f.* δώσω, *p.* δίδωκα, 2. *a.* ἴδων, to give, to grant, to deliver; διδόναι ὄρκον, to bind one's self by an oath; σοι δίδεται, it is permitted thee (*by fate*).
- δι-είργω, *f.* ξω, to divide.

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δι-ἔξ-υμι, to go through, to wander, to traverse, to go over; *in reading*, to read over, to recount.
 δι-ἔξ-έρχομαι, *f.* -ελιύσομαι, (*Gr.*) to go through.
 δι-ἔξ-οδος, *ου, ή*, (διά, ἔξ, and ὁδός,) an exit, an issue, a passage.
 δι-εργάζομαι, *f.* ἄσομαι, (*Gr.*) to destroy.
 δι-έρχομαι, *f.* -ελιύσομαι, *p.* πῶ. *Att.* ἐλήλυθα, 2. α. ἤλθον, (*Gr.*) to go through, to traverse, to pass, to execute a commission, to relate.
 δι-εσπρίνιω, ᾧ, (ἐσπρίνής, clear, [εὔ and πρίνω,]) to examine, to discuss, to treat of.
 δι-έχω, *f.* ἔξω, *p.* δίσσχηκα, 2. α. -έσχον, to divide, to be distant, to stand asunder, to open, to pierce, to extend.
 δι-ηγίομαι, οὔμαι, *f.* -ηγήσομαι, *p.* -ήγημαι, to relate, to tell, to declare.
 δι-ήγημα, ἄτος, τό, (διηγίομαι,) a relation, a tale.
 δι-ήκω, *f.* ξω, to go through any thing, to penetrate, to reach.
 διηικνής, ἰος, ὅ, ή, (διά and ἡνικνής, extended, διήνιγκα, διαφέρω,) persevering, uninterrupted, continual.
 δι-ίστημι, *f.* -στήσω, *p.* -ίστηκα, 2. α. -ίστην, to separate, to divide, to be at variance; διστηνός, distant.
 διαάζω, (δίκη, *f.* ἄσω, *p.* κα, to try a cause, to judge, to pronounce sentence, to decide; -ομαι, to conduct a process, to go to law.
 δικαιολογία, ας, ή, (δικαιολογία, from δικαιολόγος, an advocate, [δίκη and λίσγω,]) a justification.
 δικαιοπραγία, ᾧ, (δίκαιος and πράσσω,) *f.* ἤσω, to act justly.
 δίκαιος, αῖα, *ον*, (δίκη,) just; παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον, contrary to justice.
 δικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, (δίκαιος,) justice.
 δικαίως, same,) justly.
 δικαστήριον, *ου, τό*, (δικάζω,) a judgment-seat, a court, a tribunal.
 δικαστής, οὔ, ὅ, (same,) a judge.

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δίκελλα, ας, ή, (either δίχα, in two parts, or δίκυον, to throw,) a mattock with two points, a grub-axe.
 δίκη, ης, ή, 1. justice, suit at law, punishment; δίκας τίνειν, to suffer punishment; δίκτην, with *gen.* in the manner of, instar, *Lat.*) 2. Dice, one of the Hours, the goddess of justice.
 Δίκτης, α, *ον*, Dictæan, of Dicte, a mountain in Crete.
 διμήνος, ὅ, ή, (δύς and μήν,) of two months; ἐν διμήνῳ, in the space of two months.
 δίμορφος, ὅ, ή, (δύς and μορφή,) double-formed, mixed of two natures.
 διό, *contr.* for δι' ὅ, on which account, wherefore.
 Διογένης, ιος, ὅ, Diogenes, a celebrated cynic philosopher of Sinōpe.
 Διόθεν, *for* ἀπὸ Διός, from Jupiter.
 δι-οικίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἤσω, *p.* -όκηκα, to arrange, to dispose, to govern, to manage, to regulate.
 διοικητής, οὔ, ὅ, διοικίω,) an administrator, a manager.
 Διομήδης, ιος, ὅ, Diomed. 1. son of Tydeus and Deiphyle, king of Ætolia, and one of the bravest of the Grecian chiefs during the Trojan war. 2. A king of Thrace, son of Mars and Cyrène, who fed his horses with human flesh. Hercules slew him, and gave him to be devoured by his own horses.
 Διονύσιος, *ου, ὅ*, Dionysius, a tyrant of Syracuse.
 Διόνυσος, *ου, ὅ*, Bacchus.
 δι-όπιρ, *for* δι' ὅπιρ, whence, thence, therefore.
 δι-ορθόω, ᾧ, (ὀρθός,) *f.* ὠσω, *p.* -όρθωκα, to establish, to make good, to make up.
 δι-ορίζω, *f.* ὠσω, *p.* ὠκα, to bound, to separate, to divide.
 δι-ορύσσω, *f.* ξω, *p.* -όρυχα, 2. α. -όρυγον, to dig through.
 διός, ἰα, ἰον, (*contr.* for διός, from

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Ζεύς, Διός,) properly of or from Jupiter, in which sense it rarely occurs: generally, divine, super-eminent, noble, illustrious.

Διός-κουροι, ων, οἱ, (Διός and κόρος, κούρος, the sons of Jupiter, Castor and Pollux.

δι-ότι, (διά and ὅτι,) wherefore, because; that.

διοτρεφής, ἰός, ὅ, ἡ, (Διός and τρέφω,) brought up by Jupiter.

Διοφῶν, ὤντος, ὅ, Di phon.

δίπλαζ, ἄκος, ἡ, διπλάσιος,) a broad cloak folded double.

διπλασιάζω, (same,) f. ἄσω, to double.

διπλάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (δῖς and πλάσιος, πλήσιος, near,) double, twofold.

διπλόος, ὄη, ὅον, and διπλοῦς, ἡ, οὔν, (δῖς and πλίω or πλόω, obs., from which πλίω, to fold, double.

δίπους, ποδος, ὅ, ἡ, (δῖς and ποῦς,) two-footed.

δῖς, (δύω, for the obs. δυῖς,) twice.

δίσκος, ου, ὅ, δισκῖν, to throw,) a discus, a quoit.

δισσός, and διττός, ἡ, ἴν, (δῖς,) double.

δισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, (δῖς and χίλιοι,) two thousand.

δίφρος, ου, ὅ, (διφόρος, bearing two, [δῖς and φέρω,]) a throne, a seat, a chariot.

διφυής, ἰός, ὅ, ἡ, (δῖς and φυή,) of a double or twofold nature.

δίχηλος, ὅ, ἡ, δῖς and χηλή,) cloven footed, with cloven claws.

δίψα, ης, ἡ, thirst.

διψάω, ὦ, (δίψα,) f. ἤσω, p. διδίψηκα, to thirst.

δίω, and δίσμαι, to drive.

διωγμός, οὔ, ὅ, (διώκω,) a persecution, a pursuit.

διώκω, (δίω,) f. ξω, p. διδίωχα, to drive forward, to pursue, to prosecute, vehemently to strive for, to prosecute in a court of law.

διώξις, ιως, ἡ, διώκω,) a pursuit.

διώρυξ, ὕχος, and ὕγος, ἡ, (διαρύσσω,)

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a canal.

δμωή, ἡς, ἡ, (δαμάω,) properly one reduced to subjection, a female slave; also a maid servant, a handmaid.

δαιός, ἡ, ὅν, (δύω,) double; *δαιί, two.*

δοκίω, ὦ, f. δόξω and δοκήσω, p.

διδόκηκα, to think, to suppose, to believe, to appear, to seem, to be thought; δοκῶ ἰδεῖν, I think I see; δοκῶ ἰσχυρίσθαι, he fancies himself somewhat; δοκῶ, it seems good; ἴδοξαι, it seemed good, visum est, placuit; δοκῶ μοι, mihi videtur, it appears to me.

δοκός, οὔ, ἡ, a timber, a beam.

δόλιος, α, ον, (δόλος, artifice,) crafty, cunning, deceitful.

δόμος, ου, ὅ, (δῖμω, to build,) a house.

δόναξ, ἄκος, ὅ, (δονίω, from being easily moved by the wind,) a reed, a shepherd's pipe.

δονίω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, to agitate, to put in commotion, to disturb, to dispel.

δόξα, ἡς, ἡ, (δοκίω,) an opinion, notion, or expectation, opinion, viz. that of others; fame, good or bad, estimation.

δορά, ἄς, ἡ, δέρω,) a skin.

δορκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δέρκω, to see, from the sharpness of its sight and the beauty of its eyes,) an antelope, a gazelle.

δόρεον, ου, τό, (perhaps δρέπω, to pluck,) supper.

δόρυ, δόρατος, τό, a spear.

δορυφόρος, ὅ, ἡ, (δόρυ and φέρω,) a body-guard.

δόσις, ιως, ἡ, (δίδωμι,) a gift, a present.

δουλεύω, (δοῦλος,) f. ἰύσω, p. διδοῦλιυκα, to be a slave; *κακῶς, to be in miserable service.*

δούλη, ης, ἡ, (δοῦλος,) a female slave.

δούλιος, ὅ, ἡ, (same,) belonging to slavery; *δούλιον ἡμερ, the day of slavery.*

δοῦλος, ου, ὅ, (δίω, to bind, allied with δόλος, deceit,) a slave,

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δουλόω, ᾧ, (δοῦλος,) *f. ὠσω, p. ὠκα,* to subject, to enslave.
 δοῦποι, ου, ὅ, (allied with πτύπος, noise,) clangor, a sound.
 Δοῦρις, ἴδος, ὅ, Duris, an historian of Samos.
 δράκων, οντος, ὅ, (probably, δῖρα, to see, from ἴς piercing sight,) a serpent. Δράκων, οντος, ὅ, Draco, a celebrated lawgiver of Athens, who flourished about 620 years B. C.
 δράμα, ἄτος, τό, (δράω,) a play, a drama.
 δραπίτης, ου, ὅ, (διδράσκω, δρᾶναι, to run away,) a runaway slave, a fugitive.
 δρασμός, οῦ, ὅ, (same,) a running away, an elopement, escape.
 δραχμή, ἥς, ἡ, δράσσω, to take in the hand, a drachma, a piece of coin, in value about 0.17; the original signification is, 'that which may be held within the hand.'
 δράω, ᾧ, *f. σω, p. δίδρακα, -άομαι, ᾶμαι,* to do; δρᾶν τινά τι, to do any thing to any one, to deal with any one.
 δρέπανον, ου, τό, δρέπω, to break off,) a sickle, a curved sword, an instrument used by the elephant drivers, a goad.
 δριμύλος, ὅ, ἡ, *dim. of δριμύς,* sharp,) somewhat sharp or piercing.
 δρομαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, τρέχω, δραμεῖν, δίδρομα,) running, in the course.
 δρομάς, ἄδος, ὅ, ἡ, (same,) good for running.
 δρόμος, ου, ὅ, (same,) running, a race, a course, the chase.
 δρόσος, ου, ἡ, dew.
 Δρύας, αντος, ὅ, Dryas.
 δρυμός, οῦ, ὅ, δρυς, a wood.
 δρυς, ὅς, ἡ, an oak, a tree.
 δύνᾶμαι, *f. δυνήσομαι, p. διδύνημαι,* (Gr.) to be able, can, to have power, to be worth, to avail, to signify.

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δύνᾶμι, ιως, ἡ, (δύνᾶμαι,) power, might, skill, force; δυνάμις, forces, troops.
 δυναστυία, ας, ἡ, (δυναστής,) a government, a lordship.
 δυναστεύω, αμε, *f. ὕσω,* to govern, to direct.
 δυναστής, ου, ὅ, (δυνάζομαι, obs. δύνᾶμαι, a lord, a ruler.
 δυνᾶτός, ἡ, ὅν, δύνᾶμαι, able, powerful; εἰ δυνατόν, if it be possible.
 δύο, and δύο, two; εἰς δύο, in two parts.
 δυσ, an inseparable particle, having the opposite signification to εὖ, and joined especially to all verbal adjectives. It in general has the power of α priv., and mostly answers to the English particles in, dis, mis, un, denoting difficulty, pain, want.
 δυσάμμορος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and ἄμμορος, unhappy.
 δυσίδεια, ας, ἡ, δυσιδής,) ugliness, unseemly appearance.
 δυσιδής, ἴος, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and ἴδος,) ill-formed, ugly.
 δυσείσοδος, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and εἰσβάλλω,) difficult of attack, difficult of entrance.
 δυσέλικτος, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and ἐλίσσω,) hard to unravel, complicated, perplexed.
 δυσέξοδος, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ, ἐξ, and ἰδός,) whence one with difficulty departeth.
 δυσίργος, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and ἔργον,) requiring much labor, inactive.
 δυσημερία, ας, ἡ, (δυσημερίω, to be unlucky, [δυσ and ἡμέρα,]) a misfortune.
 δυσθυμία, ας, ἡ, (δύσθυμος, dejected, [δυσ and θυμός,]) discouragement.
 δύσις, ιως, ἡ, δύο, the setting of the sun, the evening, the west.
 δυσκαρτέρητος, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and καρτερίω, difficult to bear.
 δυσπαρατήτοις, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and παρα-

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- ροῖα,) hard to understand, unintelligible.
 δυσκαταπολίμετος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and καταπολιμίω, to overcome in war,) hard to make war with or against.
 δυσμάθης, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and μαθεῖν,) indocile, slow to learn.
 δύνμαχος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and μάχομαι,) hard to contend with.
 δυσμενής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and μίνος,) hostile.
 δυσμή, ἡς, ἡ, (δύν,) descent, sunset, evening, the west; poet. for δύσις.
 δύνμορος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and μόρος, fate,) unfortunate, ill-starred.
 δυσξύμβολος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and συμβάλλω,) unsocial, with whom it is difficult to hold communication.
 δυσοίκητος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and οἰκίω,) not favorable for habitation.
 δυσπαθίω, ὦ, (δυσπαθής, impatient under suffering, [δυσ and παθεῖν,] f. ἦσω, to be impatient at.
 Δύσπαρις, ἴδος, ὁ, (δυσ and Πάρις,) ill-starred Paris, Paris who causes misfortunes.
 δυσπειθής, δυσπειθής, stubborn, [δυσ and πείθομαι,] reluctantly.
 δυσπερίληπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and περιλαμβάνω,) hard to be encompassed.
 δυσπίστως, (δύσπιστος, incredulous, [δυσ and πιστός,] distrustfully.
 δύνπορος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and πόρος,) difficult, questionable.
 δύνπτεμος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and πότμος,) ill-fated, unhappy.
 δύντηνος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσταίνω, [δυσ and στήνω, to groan,]) unfortunate, miserable.
 δυστυχίω, ὦ, (δυστυχής, unlucky, [δυσ and τύχη,] f. ἦσω, p. ηκα, to be unhappy.
 δυσφροίω, ὦ, (δύνφορος, difficult to be borne, [δυσ and φέρω,]) f. ἦσω, to grieve, to sorrow, to be afflicted.
 δυσχείμερος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and χεῖμα,) very cold.
 δυσχεραίνω, (δυσχερής,) f. ἀνῶ, to

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- abhor, to be disgusted with, to be averse to a thing.
 δυσχερής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and χεῖρ,) difficult, unpleasant.
 δύνω, f. δύσω, p. διδύκα, 2. α. ἴδω, = δύομαι, f. δύσομαι, (Gr.) to go into or under, to set, to go down.
 δώδεκα, δύνω and δικά, twelve.
 δωδέκατος, η, εν, (δώδεκα,) the twelfth; δωδέκατον, twelfthly.
 Δωδωνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dodonean, from or of Dodona.
 δῶμα, ἄτος, τό, (δέμω, to build,) a house.
 δωρεά, ἄς, ἡ, (δῶρον,) a present, a gift; δωρεάν, as a gift, gratis.
 δωρίομαι, οὔμαι, same, f. ἡσομαι, p. διδώρημαι, to present, to give.
 Δωριεύς, ἴως, ὁ, a Dorian.
 Δωρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, adj. fem., Dorian, (γύνη underst.) a Dorian woman; (γῆ, Doris, the country of the Dorians, a part of Ætolia in Greece; also a sea nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys. She married her brother Nereus, by whom she had fifty daughters, called Nereides.
 δῶρον, ου, τό, (δόν, δίδωμι,) a present, a gift.

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- ἰάν, (εἰ and ἄν,) with subj. if, in case; ἰάν μή, unless, except.
 ἱαρ, ος, τό, the spring.
 ἑαυτοῦ, ἡς, οὔ, (ἐ and αὐτός,) his, his own, of himself; reflexive pronoun for the third person, but used also by the Attics for the first and second, ἑμαυτοῦ and εἑαυτοῦ.
 ἑάω, ἑῶ, allied with ἵημι, f. ἑάσω, p. ἑάλα, to permit, to allow, to leave, to spare, to forbear, to abandon, to give up, to disregard.
 ἑβδομήκοντα, ἑβδομος,) seventy.
 ἑβδομος, η, εν, ἑβτα,) the seventh; ἑβδομῶς, seventhly.

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ἔβριος, ου, ἡ, ebony.

ἐγ-γίγνομαι, (Gr.) to be born in.

ἐγγίζω, ἐγγύς, f. ἴσω, p. ἔγγισα, to approach.

ἐγγονος, ου, ὁ, (ἐν and γόνος,) a descendant.

ἐγ-γράφω, f. ψω, p. -γράφω, to inscribe.

ἐγγυάω, ᾶ, ἐγγύη, security,) f. ἥσω, to hand over, especially, to give as a pledge or security, to deliver, to surrender, to promise.

ἐγγύθεν, ἐγγύς, near.

ἐγγύς, (probably ἐν and γυῖον, a limb, the hand,) with gen. near; comp.

ἐγγυστέρω· superl. ἐγγυστάτω, and ἐγγύστατα.

ἐγείρω, f. ἐγερῶ, p. ἔγειρα, (Gr.) to awaken, to arouse, stir up, or excite; ἐγρήγορα, I am awake.

ἐγ-παθιύδω, f. δήσω, to sleep in.

ἐγ-πᾶλίσω, ᾶ, f. ἴσω, p. ηκα, with dat. to inculcate, to accuse, to reproach with, to charge.

ἐγ-καλύπτω, f. ὑψω, -ομαι, to conceal one's self from shame.

ἐγ-καρτερίω, ᾶ, f. ἥσω, to persevere, to hold out, to support, to bear.

ἐγ-κατα-λείπω, f. ψω, p. -λείψω, to desert.

ἐγ-καυμα, ἄτος, τό, (ἐγ-καίω,) a brand, a burn.

ἐγ-κίμαι, f. ἴσομαι, (Gr.) to lie in, to urge, to press upon, to insist.

ἐγ-κλιύω, f. ὑψω, -ομαι, to encourage.

ἐγκίφᾶλος, ου, ὁ, (ἐν and κεφαλή,) the brain.

ἐγκλημα, ἄτος, τό, (ἐγκαλίσω,) a charge, an accusation, a crime.

ἐγ-κλινω, f. κλινῶ, to bend, to give a direction, a slant.

ἐγκλίσις, ιως, ἡ, ἐγκλινω,) an inclination, an inclined plain.

ἐγ-κονίω, ᾶ, (κόνις,) to be busy with, to hasten.

ἐγκράτεια, ας, ἡ, (ἐγκρατής,) abstinence, moderation, temperance.

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ἐγκρατής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and κράτος,) possessed of a thing, abstinent; γαστρός καὶ ποτοῦ, temperate in eating and drinking.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, f. ψω, p. -κρύπτω, to conceal in.

ἐγκωμιάζω, (ἐγκώμιος,) f. ἄσω, p. -κωμιάω, to praise.

ἐγκώμιος, ὁ, ἡ, ἐν and κῶμος,) pertaining to festivals of Bacchus, or to feasts in which the praises of victorious champions were sung; hence, pertaining to praise; ἐγκώμιον, ου, τό, neut. praise, an eulogy.

ἐγχειρίδιος, ὁ, ἡ, ἐν and χεῖρ, taken in the hand; neut. ἐγχειρίδιον, ου, τό, a haft or handle, a dagger.

ἐγ-χειρίζω, (same, f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα, to deliver, to consign, to put into the possession of.

ἐγχιλος, υος, ἡ, (ἐν and ἰλύς, mud,) Att. gen. ιως, nom. pl. ἐγχιλεις, an eel.

ἐγ-χίω, f. ὑψω, (Gr.) to pour into, to pour out.

ἐγχώριος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and χώρα,) native; οἱ ἐγχώριοι, the inhabitants of a country.

ἐγώ, I; ἔγωγε, I, for myself.

ἔδαφος, ιος, τό, (ἔδος,) the ground.

ἔδισμα, ἄτος, τό, (ἔδω,) food.

ἔδηςός, υος, ἡ, (same,) eating.

ἔδνον, and ἔδνον, ου, τό, a bridal present. Ion. plur. only in use.

ἔδος, ιος, τό, (ἔζομαι,) a seat, an abode.

ἔδω, f. ἔδομαι and ἔδισω, p. ἔδῃδομαι, (Gr.) to eat; p. pass. ἔδιδισμαι, l. a. ἠδίσθην.

ἔδωδή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἔδω,) food, a feast.

ἔδωδμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔδωδή,) eatable.

ἔεργω, the same as ἔργω.

ἔζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, 2. f. ἰδοῦμαι, to sit, to sit down, to be seated.

ἔθιλω, and θίλω, f. θιλήσω, p. τεθίληκα, to will, to wish.

ἐθίζω, ἔθος,) f. ἔθισω, p. ἔθισκα, to accustom; -ομαι, to be accustomed.

ΕΘΝ

ed ; *ἵθισμαι*, I am wont.
ἔθνος, *ος*, *τό*, (probably *ἔθες*, those whom habit has collected, a nation.
ἔθος, *ος*, *τό*, (*ἔθω*,) a custom.
ἔθω, (Gr.) to be wont ; *κατὰ τὸ ἰσθός*, according to custom ; *p. m.* *ἰσθα*, with a signification of a pres., part. *ἰσθός*, customary, usual.
εἰ, if, (after verbs expressive of sentiments it signifies that, in order that, &c.) ; *εἰθε*, although ; *εἴποτε*, if perhaps ; *εἰ μή*, unless ; *εἴτις*, *σι quis*, for *ἔστις* ; *εἰ μὲν δὴ*, whether.
ἱαρ, *ἄρος*, *τό*, poet. for *ἱαρ*, the spring.
ἔκται, it flows, *pr. pass. Ion. and poet. for λίσσιναι*.
ἴδω, *ος*, *τό*, (*ἴδω*,) the form, external appearance, figure, person.
ἴδω, and *ἰδῶ*, (both obsolete,) *f.* *ἴσω*, and *ἰδήσω*, *p. ἴδωκα*, 2. *a.* *ἴδον* and *ἴδον*, to see, to know ; *ἰδῖναι*, to know ; *p. m.* *οἶδα* ; *οἶδα*, I know well ; *πλur.* *ἴδυν* ; *ἰδώς*, knowing ; *fut. mid.* *ἴσομαι*, I shall know, I shall learn.
ἰδωλον, *ου*, *τό*, (*ἴδω*,) the image.
εἰθε, (*εἰ*,) and *εἰθε γάρ*, if but, O that, utinam.
εἰσάξω, (*εἰσάω*,) *f. ἄσω*, to compare, to equalize, to conjecture, to make like ; *-ομαι*, to assume a form.
εἰσλος, *ος*, *ή*, (*εἰσός*,) like.
εἰσός, *ός*, *τό*, neut. of *εἰσός*, part. perf. of *εἰσάω*, *οδα*, that which is probable, just, natural, or fitting ; *ὡς εἰσός*, as is natural, as was natural.
εἴκοσι, twenty ; *εἰκοστός*, *ός*, *όν*, the twentieth.
εἰκοσιτίσκαρις, four and twenty.
εἰσότης, (*εἰσάω*,) justly, with reason.
εἶνω, *οδα*, *f. ξω*, *p. m.* *ἴωκα*, (Gr.) to be like, to resemble, to seem ; *ἴωκα*, it seems ; *ἴωκός*, *οἶα*, *ός*, similar.
εἴνω, *f. εἴνω*, to yield.

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εἰκών, *όνος*, *ή*, (*εἰκω*,) an image, a statue, a likeness.
Εἰλιθύα, *ας*, *ή*, (*εἰλύσομαι*,) *Lithyia*, *Lucina*, the goddess of childbirth.
εἰλίπους, *ος*, *ος*, *ή*, (*εἰλω*, to roll, and *πούς*,) trailing slowly, or rolling the feet in walking, an epithet of oxen from their mode of walking.
Εἰλώτης, *ου*, *ος*, a Helot, a Spartan serf.
ἱμα, *ἄτος*, *τό*, (*ἱνύμι*,) a garment.
ἱμαρμίνον, *τό*, and *ή ἱμαρμίνη*, (Gr. *μείρομαι*,) fate, destiny.
εἰμί, *f. m.* *ἴσομαι*, *imp. ἦν*, to be ; *οὐκ ἴσται*, it is not possible ; *ἴσθ' ὅτι*, sometimes ; *τὰ ὄντα*, things, beings, creation, what one has.
εἶμι, *f. m.* *ἴσομαι*, 2. *a.* *ἴον*, (Gr.) to go.
εἰν, for *ἐν*.
εἰνατίρις, *ων*, *αἱ*, husbands' brothers' wives.
εἰνάτος, poet. for *ἐνάτος*, *η*, *ον*, the ninth.
εἰνικα, poet. for *ἐνικα*.
εἰπεῖν, *εἰπών*, part. (Gr.) to say ; *κακῶς*, to utter words of bad import.
εἴτε, (*εἰ* and *τε*,) if however, if.
εἴποδι, *εἰ* and *ποδι*,) if anywhere.
εἰργω, *f. ξω*, *p. χα*, with gen. to restrain, to prevent, to hold back from, to bound.
εἰρεῖα, *ας*, *ή*, (*εἰρῶ*, to row,) rowing.
εἰρήνη, *ης*, *ή*, peace, 2. *Irene*, one of the Hours, the goddess of peace.
εἰρηνικός, *εἰρηνικός*, pacific, [*εἰρήνη*,]) peaceably, peacefully.
εἰρενά, *ῆς*, *ή*, (*εἰργω*,) a prison.
εἰς, with accus. to, into, against, with respect to, on, in ; *εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω*, backwards ; *εἰς πολλὸν χρόνον*, for a long time ; *εἰς ταῦτα*, with gen. to such a degree of ; *εἰς τὸ ἰσάριον*, in order to irrigate ; *ἰσχυρίζομαι εἰς τὸ κάλλος*, to be praised on account of beauty.

ΕΙΣ

In composition *eis* imparts its signification of 'to,' 'into,' &c. In meaning *in* holds the middle place between *eis* and *in*; from *in* comes *eis* through *ēn*.

eis, μία, *in*, one.

eis-āγω, *f.* ξω, *p.* -ἤχα, 2. *a.* -ἤγον, *Att.* -ἤγαγον, to introduce, to bring in.

eis-εἰσίνω, *f.* -βήσομαι, *p.* -βίβηκα, 2. *a.* -έβην, (*Gr.*) to enter, to go in.

eis-εἰβάλλω, *f.* λῶ, *p.* -βίβληκα, (*Gr.*) to make an irruption, to empty itself (of a river), to throw in.

eis-δύνω, *f.* νω, (*Gr.*) to creep in.

eis-εἶδω, and *εἰσίδω*, *pres. not in use*, 2. *a.* *εἰσιδεῖν*, and *εἰδεῖν*, to behold.

eis-εἰμι, to enter, to go in.

eis-εἰρχομαι, *f.* -ελεύσομαι, *p.* *Att.* -εἰλήλυθα, 2. *a.* *εἰσῆλθον*, (*Gr.*) to enter, to step in.

εἰσῆστι, (*eis* and *ἔστι*.) still, still further.

eis-ηγίομαι, *οὔμαι*, *f.* ἥσομαι, *p.* -ἤγημαι, to propose, to introduce.

eis-ηγηστής, *οὔ*, *ῆ*, (*εἰσηγίομαι*.) the inventor, he who occasions.

eis-εὐδοκία, *ου*, *ῆ*, an entrance.

εἰσὶν, *εἰσόνειν*, *Dor.* *εἰσὶνα*, *poet.* for *eis ὅτι*, until, so long as.

eis-οράω, *ῶ*, *f.* -όψομαι, to behold.

eis-ορμίζω, *f.* ἴσω, -ομαι, to sail up, as into a river.

eis-φέρειν, to bring in; 2. *a.* -ἤνεγκον.

eis-φορέω, *ῶ*, *f.* ἥσω, to take in, to yield, to appropriate.

eis-χέω, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἔυκα, to pour out; -ομαι, to pour itself, to flow into.

εἴσω, (*eis*.) within.

εἴτα, (*ei*.) thereupon, then, further, next, afterwards.

εἴτε, (*ei*, *ti*.) . . . *εἴτε*, either . . . or, whether . . . or.

εἴ τις, if any one.

ex, and *ēx*, with *gen.* out, out of, from, by means of; *ēx* ὅδ, from the time that, since; *ex* πολλοῦ, long since. In composition *ex*

ΕΚΔ

generally signifies 'out of,' 'from,' 'away from,' 'out off,' and sometimes denotes an ending, completion, perfection.

Ἑκᾶβη, *ης*, *ῆ*, Hecūba, wife of Priam king of Troy.

ἐκαστος, *η*, *ον*, (as a *super.* of *ἐκαστός*, from *ἐκός*, separated,) each, every one.

ἐκαστοτε, (*ἐκαστος*.) every time, always, continually.

ἐκαστέρος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἐκός*, separated,) one of both, each of the two, both, each, like *uterque*.

ἐκαστέρωθεν, (*ἐκαστέρος*.) on either side.

ἐκᾶντι, *Dor.* for *ἐκᾶντι*, (allied with *ἐκᾶν*.) by the pleasure or aid of, also for or on account of.

ἐκατόμβη, *ης*, *ῆ*, (*ἐκᾶτόν* and *βοῦς*.) a hecatomb, a sacrifice of a hundred bullocks, a great sacrifice.

ἐκατόμπυλος, *ῆ*, *ῆ*, (*ἐκᾶτόν* and *πόλυς*.) having a hundred gates.

ἐκᾶτόν, hundred.

ἐκατοστής, *ῆ*, *όν*, (*ἐκᾶτόν*.) the hundredth.

ἐκ-εἰσίνω, *f.* -βήσομαι, *p.* -βίβηκα, 2. *a.* -έβην, (*Gr.*) to go out, to ascend from.

ἐκ-εἰβάλλω, *f.* -βάλλω, *p.* -βίβληκα, 2. *a.* -έβαλον, (*Gr.*) to throw out, to eject, to banish.

ἐκ-εβρώσκω, *f.* -βρώσω, (*Gr.*) to devour, to consume.

ἐκ-εοάω, *ῶ*, *f.* -βοήσω, *p.* -βιβόηκα, to cry out, to shout, to promulgate, to celebrate far and wide.

ἐκβολή, *ῆς*, *ῆ*, (*ἐκβάλλω*.) the mouth or outlet of a river.

ἐκ-γυλάω, *f.* -γυλάσομαι, more rarely ἄσω, to laugh.

ἐκγονος, *ου*, *ῆ*, (*ἐκγίνομαι*.) a descendant, a son.

ἐκ-δίρω, *f.* ἔρῶ, *p.* -δίδαρκα, to flay.

ἐκ-δίχομαι, *f.* -δίξομαι, *p.* -δίδωμαι, to receive, to await, to wait for, to expect, to succeed upon.

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- ἐκ-δίω, *f.* -δήσω, with *gen.* to bind to any thing.
 ἐκ-διδάσκω, *f.* ξω, to instruct.
 ἐκ-δίδωμι, *f.* ὀσω, *p.* ωκα, to give up, to publish.
 ἐκ-διώκω, *f.* ὤξω, *p.* ωκα, to drive away, to pursue.
 ἐκ-δύνω, or ἐκ-δύνω, *f.* ὕσω, 2. *a.* -ίδυν, to come up, to appear, to step or slide out.
 ἐκίῃ, there.
 ἐκίῃθεν, (ἐκίῃ,) thence, hence, thence forward.
 ἐκίῃνος, *η, ο,* he, she, it, this, that.
 ἐκ-θιρίζω, (Θίρος,) *f.* ἴσω, to reap.
 ἐκ-θνήσκω, *f.* -θανοῦμαι, 2. *a.* -ίθῃνον, (*Gr.*) to lie as dead (*in a swoon*); τῷ γίλωτι, to laugh himself to bursting.
 ἐκ-θορίω, ᾧ, 2. *a.* ἐξίθορον, to spring up, to leap up.
 ἐκ-καθαίρω, *f.* καθᾶρῶ, to purify, to cleanse, to eviscerate.
 ἐκκαίδεκα, (ἕξ, καί, and δέκα,) sixteen.
 ἐκκαλίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* -κίκληκα, to call out.
 ἐκ-καλύπτω, *f.* ψω, to uncover, to disclose, to expose.
 ἐκ-κάμνω, *f.* -καμοῦμαι, to toil through.
 ἐκ-κειμαι, to be set out, to be exposed.
 ἐκ-κλησία, *ας, ἡ,* (ἐκκαλίω,) a popular assembly.
 ἐκ-κλινω, *f.* ἴνῳ, *p.* -κίκληκα, to go out of the way, to incline.
 ἐκ-κομίζω, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* -κικόμηνκα, to carry out (*as in a funeral*), to bury.
 ἐκ-λάμπω, *f.* ψω, *p.* -λίλαμφα, to shine forth.
 ἐκ-λείπω, *f.* -λείψω, *p.* -λίλυφα, 2. *a.* -ίλιπον, to intermit, to leave, to die; -ομαι, to cease, to die.
 ἐκ-λήθομαι, with *gen.* to forget.
 ἐκ-λύω, *f.* ὕσω, *p.* λίλυκα, to dissolve, to weaken, to fatigue.

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- ἐκ-νήφω, *f.* ψω, *p.* -νίνηφα, to become sober.
 ἐκούσιος, *ὁ, ἡ,* (ἐκῶν,) willing, voluntary.
 ἐκουσίως, (ἐκούσιος,) willingly.
 ἐκ-πίμπω, *f.* ψω, *p.* -πίπιμφα, to send away, to send out, to despatch.
 ἐκ-πίρθω, *f.* σω, *p.* *m.* πίπερθα, to destroy.
 ἐκ-πιστάνωμι, and ἐκ-πιστάζω, *f.* -πιστᾶσω, to unfold, to spread out, to expand; στίφος ἐξίπιστασσε γαμήλιον, has pulled to pieces the nuptial wreath.
 ἐκ-πίττω, and -πίσσω, *f.* -πίψω, to cook, to hatch.
 ἐκ-πήγνυμι, *f.* ἥξω, (*Gr.*) to benumb, to congeal, to stiffen.
 ἐκ-πηδάω, ᾧ, *f.* ἥσω, to spring forth.
 ἐκ-πίπτω, *f.* -πτῶσω, *p.* -πίπτωκα, 2. *a.* -ίπισον, (*Gr.*) to fall out, to be banished, to be driven off, to slip away, to escape, to appear, to come to light, to come from (*of an oracle*), to be imparted to any one.
 ἐκ-πλίω, *f.* -πλιύσομαι, (*Gr.*) to sail away.
 ἐκπληξίς, *ως, ἡ,* (ἐκπλήσσω,) consternation, terror, awe, religious fear.
 ἐκ-πλήττω, and -πλήσσω, *f.* ξω, *p.* -πίπληχα, (*Gr.*) to terrify, to shock, to stun, to throw into astonishment; -ομαι, to be terrified.
 ἐκ-πνίω, *f.* -πνύσω, *p.* -πίπνιυκα, to expire, to die.
 ἐκποδών, (ἐκ and ποδῶν,) away, out of the way; ἐκποδὼν ποιῆσθαι, to put out of the way, to destroy.
 ἐκ-πολιμέω, ᾧ, *f.* ὀσω, to render hostile, to exasperate.
 ἐκ-πονίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἥσω, to labor, act. to elaborate, to adorn, to cultivate.
 ἐκ-πρίπτω, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ,* (ἐκ-πρίτω, to excel,) distinguished.

* ἐκ-λανθάνομαι, to forget.

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ἐκ-πύρρειν, ᾧ, to inflame, to set on fire.
ἐκ-ριπίζω, to fan into a flame, to kindle anew.

ἐκ-ρίπτω, *f.* ψω, to cast out.

ἐκ-ρύειν, ᾧ. *f.* ῥέω, *p.* -ῥύεσθαι, to flow away, to escape.

ἐκ-στασις, ιως, ἡ, (ἐξίστημι,) disorder, insanity.

ἐκ-τείνω, *f.* -τείνω, *p.* -τίτθαι, to extend, to stretch out.

ἐκ-τήκω, *f.* ξω, to melt out, to float out, to separate by ablation.

ἐκ-τίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, to set out, to expose.

ἐκ-τίνω, *f.* ισω, to pay, to discharge, to supply.

ἐκ-τοθι, (ἐκτός,) without.

ἐκ-τοπίζω, (ἐκ and τόπος,) *f.* ὕσω, to remove from a place.

Ἑκτόριος, α, *Ion.* η, ου, of or belonging to Hector.

Ἑκτορίδης, ου, ὁ, the son of Hector.

ἐκτός, (ἐκ,) without; ἡ ἐκτός θάλασσα, the Atlantic ocean.

ἕκτος, η, ου, (ἕξ,) the sixth; ἕκτον, sixthly.

ἐκ-τοτε, *for* ἐκ τότε, since that time, thereafter.

ἐκ-τρέπω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φω, to avert; -ομαι, to transform one's self.

ἐκ-τρέφω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φω, to nourish, to afford sustenance.

ἐκ-τρέχω, *f.* -τρέξομαι, generally, -δραμοῦμαι, *p.* -διδράμηκα, 2. α. -ίδρεμον, (*Gr.*) to run before, to start before,

ἐκ-τρυφάω, ᾧ, to be luxurious.

ἐκ-τυφλύνω, ᾧ, *f.* ὠσω, *p.* -τιτύφλωκα, to blind.

Ἑκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Hector, a son of Priam and Hecūba, husband of Andromāche, and the most valiant of all the Trojans who fought against the Greeks. He was killed by Achilles.

ἐκ-υρά, ας, *Ion.* ἡ, ῆς, ἡ, a mother-in-law.

ἐκ-φανλίζω, *f.* ὕσω, to despise, to

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ridicule.

ἐκ-φίρω, *f.* -οίσω, *p.* *Att.* -ενήνοχα, 2. α. -ήνεγκεν, (*Gr.*) to bear out (to bury), to promulgate, to issue, to bring forth, to produce, to discover; -ομαι, with *gen.* to be thrown out of, to be cast on shore.

ἐκ-φύγω, *f.* ξω, *p.* χα, 2. α. -ίφϋγον, to escape.

ἐκφυλάσσω, *Att.* ττω, to observe, to watch.

ἐκ-χίω, *f.* ὠσω, (*Gr.*) to pour out, to empty.

ἐκών, οὔσα, ὄν, willing, voluntary.

ἐλαία, ας, ἡ, an olive tree.

ἐλαιον, ου, τό, (ἐλαία,) properly, olive oil, oil.

ἐλασσίνω, ᾧ, and *Att.* ἐλαττόω, ᾧ, (ἐλάττων,) *f.* ὠσω, *p.* ωκα, to reduce, to depress; ἐλαττόομαι, to be inferior to.

Ἐλάτεια, ας, ἡ, Elatēa, the largest town of Phocis, situated near the Cephissus,

ἐλάτη, ης, ἡ, (ἐλαύνω, *from* its straight growth,) a fir-tree.

ἐλάττωμα, ᾗτος, τό, (ἐλαττόω,) a loss.

ἐλάττων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *comp.* of ἐλαχύς, less, smaller.

ἐλαύνω, (ἐλάω,) *f.* ἐλάσω, *p.* ἤλακα, to drive, to put to flight, to draw, to ride, to travel, to advance; ἵππον, to ride; κώπην, to row.

ἐλάφος, ου, ὁ, (allied with ἐλαφρός,) a stag.

ἐλαφρός, ᾗ, ὄν, (allied with ἐλάφος and ἐλάχύν,) light, not burdensome.

ἐλαφρῶς, (ἐλαφρός,) lightly, gently.

ἐλάχιστος, η, ου, the smallest, *super.* of

ἐλάχύν, εῖα, ὅ, small, short; *comp.* ἐλάσσων and ἐλάττων, *super.* ἐλάχιστος.

ἐλάω, ᾧ, the same as ἐλαύνω.

ἐλαίρω, ἑλίου, *f.* ἄρῶ, to pity.

ἐλιγία, ας, ἡ, and ἐλιγιῶν, ου, τό,

* ἐκ-σεβίω, ᾧ, to drive away,

EAF

- (ἔλεγος, an elegy,) a poem, an elegy.
 ἔλεγχος, ου, ὁ, (ἐλέγχω,) a proof.
 ἐλέγχω, (probably λίσγω,) *f.* ξω, *p.* χα, to blame, to convince.
 ἐλεεινός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἔλσιος,) pitiful, sad, affecting, meriting compassion.
 ἐλεῖω, ᾧ, (same,) *f.* ἥσω, to feel pity, to pity.
 ἐλεημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἐλεήμων, compassionate, [ἐλεῖω,] alms.
 ἔλειος, ὁ, ἡ, ἔλος, swampy.
 ἐλελίζω, *f.* ἐλελίξω, to tremble, to quiver.
 Ἑλένη, ης, ἡ, Helen, the daughter of Leda, and wife of Menelaus. She was the most beautiful woman of her age. Her seduction by Paris caused the Trojan war.
 ἔλειος, ου, ὁ, pity. In Athens there was an altar erected to Ἑλῖος, as to a goddess.
 ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ, (ἐλεύθερος,) freedom.
 ἐλεύθερος, ρα, ρον, ἐλεύθω, *obs.* same as ἔρχομαι, *lit.* 'to go where he pleases,' free.
 ἐλευθερίω, ᾧ, ἐλεύθερος,) *f.* ὥσω, *p.* ἡλευθίρωκα, to emancipate, *with gen.* to liberate.
 Ἑλευσίνιος, ἰα, ἰον, Eleusinian; Ἑλευσινόθεν, from Eleusis.
 Ἑλευσίς, ἴνος, ἡ, Eleusis, a city in Attica, equidistant from the Piræus and Megara, and famed for the celebration of the mysteries of Ceres.
 ἐλεφαντιστής, ου, ὁ, (ἐλίφας,) the guide of an elephant, a hunter of elephants.
 ἐλίφας, αντος, ὁ, ἡ, an elephant, ivory.
 Ἑλικών, ὄνος, ὁ, Helicon, a mountain in Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.
 ἐλκισίπιπλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔλκω and πίπλος, with trailing garments.
 ἐλκημόεις, ου, ὁ, ἐλκίω, same as ἔλκω, a dragging away to captivity.
 ἔλκος, ιος, τό, a wound.

EMA

- ἔλκω, (ἔλω, *obs.*) *f.* ξω, *p.* χα, and ἐλκύω, *f.* ὤσω, to draw, to drink, to suck, to pull, to draw after one.
 Ἑλλάς, ᾧδος, ἡ, Greece, originally a city founded in Thessaly by Ἑλλήνην, a son of Deucalion, *next*, Thessaly, *afterward*, Greece.
 Ἑλλη, ης, ἡ, Helle, daughter of Athamas, and sister of Phryxus. She fled on a golden ram from her father's house with her brother, but was drowned in that part of the sea which from her received the name of Hellespont.
 Ἑλλην, ηνος, ὁ, 1. Hellen, son of Deucalion, king of Thessaly, from whom the Greeks were called Ἑλληνες; before his time they were called Γραικοί, an appellation which the Latins retained. 2. a Greek or Grecian.
 Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὅν, Grecian.
 Ἑλληνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Grecian.
 Ἑλλήσποντος, ου, ὁ, (Ἑλλη and πόντος,) the Hellespont, now the Dardanelles.
 ἐλλειψής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐλλείπω, to break off, deficient, defective, imperfect.
 ἐλ-λοχάω, ᾧ, *f.* ἥσω, to lie in wait for.
 ἔλλω, to drive together, to enclose, to confine; *perf. pass.* ἔλμαι.
 ἔλος, ιος, τό, a wet meadow, a swamp, a morass.
 ἐλπίζω, (ἔλπω,) *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἡλπίκα, to hope.
 ἐλπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, hope.
 ἔλπω, ἐλπίς, *f.* ἔλψω, *p.* π. ἔλπωκα, to raise hopes, = ἔλπομαι, to hope.
 ἔλμυς, ου, ὁ, Italian millet.
 ἐλύω, *f.* ὤσω, to roll, to grovel; *part.* ἐλυσθείς.
 ἐλώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔλος and ἔδος,) swampy.
 ἐμαυτοῦ, ης, (ἐγώ and αὐτός,) mine, of me; ἐμαυτῇ, ἡ, to me; ἐμαυτόν, ἡν, me; ἐν ἐμαυτῇ ἤμην; was I myself, did I retain my senses.

EMB

- ἐμ-βαίνω, *f.* -βάσομαι, *p.* -βίβηκα, 2. *a.* -ίβην, to enter, to go in, to advance, to march.
- ἐμ-βάλλω, *f.* ἔλω, *p.* -βίβληκα, 2. *a.* -ίβῶλον, to throw in or upon, to force in, to impart, to fill up, to pour itself out, to make an irruption into.
- ἐμ-βιβάζω, *f.* ἄσω, to cause to go on board, to lead into.
- ἐμ-βίω, ὦ, *f.* ὠσω, *p.* -βίβιωκα, 2. *a.* -βίβιον, to live in.
- ἐμ-βολή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐμβάλλω,) an irruption.
- ἐμ-βρόντητες, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐμ-βροντάω, to strike with thunder,) struck with thunder, stupid, like attonitus in Latin.
- ἐμ-βροχίζω, (ἐν and βρόχος, a noose,) *f.* ἴσω, to fasten or secure with a snare, halter, or noose; to ensnare.
- ἐμ-βυβίζω, *f.* ἴσω, to plunge in the deep, to engulf.
- ἐμμελής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and μαίνομαι,) raving, mad.
- ἐμμελής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and μέλος,) melodious, elegant.
- ἐμμελῶς, (ἐμμελής,) handsomely, prettily, sensibly, properly, wittily.
- ἐμ-μείνω, *f.* νῶ, to remain in, to continue in.
- ἐμμετρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and μέτρον,) poetical, metrically divided.
- ἐμμί, Dor. for ἐμί.
- ἐμός, ἡ, ὅν, mine; τὰ ἐμά, my property.
- ἐμπαθής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and πάθος,) moved, affected.
- ἐμπαθῶς, (ἐμπαθής,) with lively feelings, ardently, deeply; ἐμπαθίστηρον διετίθη πρὸς τὸν οἶκτον, he was deeply affected with pity, or he was warmly disposed to pity.
- ἐμ-παλιν, (ἐν and πάλιν,) backwards, the reverse.
- ἐμ-πάσσω, *f.* ἄσω, to work in, to weave in.
- Ἐμπεδοκλῆς, ἰος, ὁ, Empedocles, a

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- philosopher, poet, and historian, of Agrigentum, in Sicily, who flourished 444 B. C.
- ἐμπης, Ion. for ἐμπας, (ἐν and πᾶς,) on the whole.
- ἐμ-πίμπλημι, (πλήω, obs. to fill,) *f.* -πλήσω, *p.* -πίπληκα, (Gr.) with gen. to fill.
- ἐμ-πίπρημι, (πρίω, πρήθω, to burn,) *f.* -πρήσω, *p.* -πίπρηκα, (Gr.) to set fire to.
- ἐμ-πίπτω, *f.* -πτῶσω, *p.* -πίπτωκα, 2. *a.* -ίπισον, (Gr.) to fall in, to fall into the hands of, to land upon, to plunge in.
- ἐμ-πλίων, *f.* -πλιύσομαι, (Gr.) to sail in as a ship or boat).
- ἐμ-πλήθω, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to fill.
- ἐμ-ποδίζω, (πούς,) *f.* ἴσω, to entangle the feet, to hinder, to obstruct, to impede.
- ἐμποδών, (ἐν and πούς,) before the feet, in the way.
- ἐμ-ποιῶ, ὦ, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to put in, to work in, to infuse; νάρκη, to cause torpidity or numbness; μα-νίαν, to fill with madness.
- ἐμπορεύομαι, (ἐν and πορεύω,) to travel for the sake of commerce.
- ἐμπορία, ας, ἡ, (ἐμπορος,) trade, commerce.
- ἐμπόριον, ου, τό, (same,) a market-place, a mart, an emporium.
- ἐμπορος, ου, ὁ, (ἐν and πόρος,) a merchant.
- ἐμ-πρήθω, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* -πίπρηκα, to kindle.
- ἐμπροσθιν, (ἐν and πρόσθιν, [πρὸς, πρὸς,]) in front, before, in presence of.
- ἐμπρόσθιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐμπροσθιν,) anterior; πόδες ἐμπρόσθιοι, the fore feet.
- ἐμ-πτύω, *f.* ὕσω, *p.* -πίπτωκα, to spit upon.
- ἐμ-πυκάζω, *f.* ἄσω, to cover up or conceal in.
- ἐμ-φράττω, *f.* ξω, *p.* χα, to block

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- up, to obstruct.
ἔμφρων, *ος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἐν* and *φρήν*), intelligent, in possession of reason.
ἔμφυτος, *ος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἐμφύω*), native, engrafted, what has become a second nature.
ἐμ-φύω, *φ. -φύσω, π. ὑκα, 2. α. -ίφυν*, to penetrate; *neut. vix. perf. and 2. α.* to fasten, or cling to; *-ομαι*, to adhere to.
ἐν, *with dat.* in, at, on; *ἐν ᾧδου οἴκῳ*, in the lower regions. *In composition with verbs it generally signifies 'in'; with adjectives it imparts the signification of 'being furnished with,' 'having'; it may also be rendered by 'somewhat.'*
ἐναγώνιος, *ος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἐν* and *ἀγώνιος*, pertaining to combats, [*ἀγών*]) belonging to battle, warlike.
ἐναλίγκιος, *ος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἐν* and *ἀλίγκιος*), like.
ἐνάλιος, *ια, ιον*, (*ἐν* and *ἄλς*), marine, naval.
ἐν-αλλάσσω, *Alt. -αλλάττω, f. ξω, π. χα*, to change, to exchange.
ἐν-άλλομαι, *f. -αλοῦμαι, (Gr.)* to leap in.
ἐναντίος, *ια, ιον*, (*ἐν* and *ἐντίος*, opposite, [*ἐντί*]) opposite, on the anterior side; *ὁ ἐναντίος*, the enemy, the opposer; *τὰ ἐναντία τραύματα*, wounds in front; *ἐναντίη θίονσα*, running to meet.
ἐναντίως, (*ἐναντίος*), on the other side.
ἐν-απο-λείπω, to leave a thing behind in, to desert in.
ἐν-άπτω, *f. ψω*, to fit to.
ἐν-αερόζω, *f. ὅσω, π. οκα*, to fix in, to fit into, to put in.
ἔπαρον, *ον, τό*, (*ἐπαίρω*, to kill), *obs. in the sing.*; *in the plural*, *τὰ ἔπαρα*, spoils taken from the slain, spoils, booty.
ἐν-αύω, *f. -αύσω*, to kindle, to set on fire.
ἐν-δεής, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἐνδέω*), needing, needy, insufficient; *ἐνδείστηρον*,

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- neut. comp. adverbially*, insufficiently, incompletely.
ἔνδια, *ας, ἡ*, (*ἐνδιής*), want, deficiency.
ἐν-δείκνυμι, *f. -δείξω, π. -δίδικα, (Gr.)* to set forth, to prove.
ἐν-δέκατος, *η, ον*, (*ἐνδیکا*), the eleventh; *ἐνδέκατον*, eleventhly.
ἐνδιελιχής, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, permanent.
ἐν-δέω, *f. -δήσω*, to be wanting, = *ἐν-δίομαι, οὔμαι*, to suffer want.
ἐν-δέχομαι, to receive, to admit; *ἐν-δέχεται*, *impers.* it is lawful, it is admissible, it is proper.
ἐν-δέω, *f. -δήσω, π. -δίδικα*, to bind to, to bind upon, to fetter, to enclose, to set in.
ἐνδιῶς, *ἐνδιής*, insufficiently, imperfectly; *ἐνδιῶς ἔχαι*, to stand in need of.
ἐν-δια-τερίτω, *f. ψω*, to stay, to tarry in a place.
ἐν-δίδωμι, *f. ὥσω, π. -δίδωκα*, to give the note or pitch, to strike up, to yield, to submit.
ἐνδοθι, (*ἐνδον*), within.
ἐνδον, (*ἐν*), within.
ἐνδοξος, *ος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἐν* and *δόξα*), renowned, glorious.
ἐνδοσις, *ιος, ἡ*, (*ἐνδιδωμι*), the surrender, the delivery.
ἐνδύμα, *ᾶτος, τό*, (*ἐνδύω*), a garment.
ἐν-δύω, and *ἐνδύνω*, *f. -δύσω, π. -δίδωκα, 2. α. -ίδυν*, (*Gr.*) to put on; *ἐνδύσθαι*, to clothe himself.
ἐν-ἔδρα, *ας, ἡ*, (*ἐν* and *ἔδρα*, a seat,) a sitting in, an ambushade, a reserve, insidiae.
ἐν-υμι, to be in; *ἐν*, *for ἔνιστι*, it is possible; *ὥς ἐν μάλιστα*, as much as possible.
ἐνικα, *with gen.* on account of, because of.
ἐνεργία, *ας, ἡ*, (*ἐνεργίω*), activity, energy.
ἐνεργίω, *ῶ*, (*ἐνεργός*, working, [*ἐν* and *ἔργον*]) to pursue diligently, to do.

ENE

ἔνθε, (*ἔνθου*, the dead, [*ἐνός*, obs. *ἐν*,]) beneath.

**Ἐνιοί*, ὧν, αἱ, the Ven'ti, a people of Italy, in Cisalpine Gaul, near the mouths of the Po.

ἐν-ίχω, *f.* -ίξω, *Gr.* to hold fast to a thing, to be retained by.

ἐνθα, (*ἐν*,) where, there, *with respect to place and time*, then.

ἐνθάδε, (*ἐνθα* and *δί*,) here, hither, there.

ἐνθάκεν, (*ἐνθα* and *κεν*,) then, there.

ἐν-θείαζω, *θείος*, *f.* ἄσω, -ομαι, to be filled with a divinity, to be enthusiastic, to rave enthusiastically.

ἐνθεν, (*ἐν*, hence, from which, whence.

ἐνθουσιάζω, or *ἐνθουσιάζω*, ὦ, (*ἐνθοῦς*, [*ἐν* and *θείος*, *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἀπα, to be enthusiastic or inspired.

ἐνθουσιαστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (*ἐνθουσιάζω*,) inspiring.

ἐν-θυμέομαι, οὔμαι, (*θυμός*,) *f.* ἡσομαι, to consider, to take to heart.

ἐνθύμημα, ἄτος, τό, (*ἐνθυμίομαι*,) a consideration, the argument.

ἐνθύμιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐν* and *θυμός*,) considered, weighed; *ἐνθύμιον ποιῆσθαι*, to subject to consideration.

ἐν, for *ἐνιστι*. See *ἐνιμι*.

ἐνί, for *ἐν*, in.

ἐνιαύσιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐνιαυτός*,) annual, for one year.

ἐνιαυτός, οὔ, ὁ, (*ἔνιας*, of a year,) a year; *ἐπὶ ὅτ κατ' ἐνιαυτόν*, yearly.

ἐν-ίημι, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* -ῶμαι, 2. *a.* -ην, to cast into; *πῦρ ἐνίημι*, to set fire to.

ἐνι, *ῖαι*, *a.* ἔστιν οἷ, *ἐνι* οἷ, some.

ἐνίοτε, (*ἔστιν ὅτε*, *ἐνι* ὅτε,) sometimes.

ἐνίσσω, (*ἐν* and *ἴσω*, obs.) *f.* ἐνίψω, 2. *a.* without aug. *ἐνισπον*, to tell, to relate, to declare.

ἐνίσσω, and *ἐνίστω*, to assail with reproaches, to rebuke, to reproach.

**Ἐννα*, ης, ἡ, Enna, a city in Sicily, on the plains of which Proserpine was sporting when Pluto carried her away to be mistress of the lower world.

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ἐνῆτος, η, ον, (*ἐννία*,) the ninth.

ἐννία, (*allied with νίος*, as in *Latin novem with novus*,) nine.

ἐννιήκοντα, *ἐννία*, ninety.

ἐννίπω, or *ἐνίσω*, (*ἐννίω*,) to say, to tell, to direct.

ἐννῆμαρ, (*ἐννία* and *ἡμαρ*,) nine days.

ἐννοία, ας, ἡ, (*ἐν* and *νοῦς*,) a thought, a reflection, a sentiment, a conjecture.

ἐννύμι, ἴω, to clothe, *f.* ἴσω, (*Gr.*) to place upon, to put on; 1. *a.* mid. *ἐσάμην*.

ἐν-οικίω, ὦ, *f.* ἡσω, *p.* -ήκηκα, to inhabit.

ἐνοπλος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐν* and *ὄπλον*,) armed.

ἐν-οράω, ὦ, *f.* ἐνόφομαι, 2. *a.* ἐνιδόν, to observe in or upon any one, to perceive.

ἐν-ὀρεῖμι, ὄρω, obs. to excite,) *f.* -όρσω, to excite in.

ἐν-οχλίω, ὦ, (*ὄχλος*,) *f.* ἡσω, *p.* -όχληκα, to burden, to disquiet, to annoy.

ἐν-ράπτω, *f.* ψω, to sew in.

ἐν-σιίω, *f.* σω, *p.* κα, to thrust against, to jostle.

ἐνταῦθα, ἐν, there, here, then.

ἐν-τείνω, *f.* ἐνῶ, *p.* -τίτακα, (*Gr.*) to stretch out; *χορδάς*, to tighten; *πληγὰς*, to inflict blows, to count to.

ἐν-τίλλω, *f.* -τιλῶ, *p.* -τίτακα, -ομαι, to commission, to command, to instruct.

ἐντιῦθιν, ἐνθα, thence, therefore.

ἐντυπετικός, ἡ, ὅν, (*ἐντυγχᾶν*,) easily accosted, affable, sociable.

ἐντί, *Dor.* for *εἰσί* and *ἐστί*.

ἐν-τίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, to place in, to deposit, to communicate, to embark.

ἐντίμος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐν* and *τιμή*,) honored, prized.

ἐντολή, ἡς, ἡ, (*ἐντίλλω*,) a command, a charge.

ἐντονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐντείνω*,) stretched, strained, powerful, vigorous.

ἐντος, ιος, τό, (*ἐννύμι*,) sing. *ποι* ἐν

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use in good writers; τὰ ἔντα, arms, armour.
 ἐντός, (ἐν,) within; ἡ ἐντὸς θάλασσα, the Mediterranean sea.
 ἐν-τρέχω, *f.* -τρέξω, *p.* -διδράμηκα, 2. *a.* -ιδράμον, (*Gr.*) to run in.
 ἐν-τρίβω, *f.* ἰψω, *p.* φα, to rub in, to anoint; χρώματα, to paint.
 ἐντροπαλίζομαι, to turn often, a frequentative of ἐντρέπω.
 ἐν-τροφέω, ὤ, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to indulge in luxury, to live luxuriously.
 ἐν-τυγχάνω, *f.* -τιύξομαι, *p.* -τισύχηκα, 2. *a.* -ίτυχον, (*Gr.*) to happen upon, to fall in with, to meet, to speak to, to confer with.
 ἐνύπνιον, ου, τό, (ἐν and ὕπνος,) a dream.
 ἐξ, see ἐκ.
 ἐξ-αγγίλλω, *f.* ἐλῶ, *p.* -ήγγιλλκα, to inform.
 ἐξ-αγορεύω, *f.* εὔσω, to make known, to proclaim aloud.
 ἐξ-αγρίω, ὤ, (ἄγριος,) *f.* ὠσω, *p.* -ηγρίωκα, to make wild, to provoke; -ομαι, to be wild.
 ἐξ-ἄγω, *f.* -ἄξω, *p.* -ἤχα, 2. *a.* -ἤγον, *Att.* -ἡγάγον, (*Gr.*) to bring forth or out.
 ἐξ-αίρω, ὤ, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to pull out, to take away, to cut off, (to save, to remove from danger,) to destroy.
 ἐξ-αίρω, *f.* -ἄρῶ, *p.* -ἤρεκα, to lift up, to remove.
 ἐξαίσιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐξ and αἶσιος, auspicious, αἶσα,) very large, very great, inordinate.
 ἐξ-αίτιώ, ὤ, *f.* ἥσω, -ίομαι, οὔμαι, to demand, to request.
 ἐξ-αίφνης, (ἐξ and αἰφνης, suddenly,) suddenly, quickly.
 ἐξαις-μύριοι, αι, α, ἐξάις, six times, and μύριοι, sixty thousand.
 ἐξαις-χίλιοι, αι, α, ἐξάις, six times, and χίλιοι, six thousand.
 ἐξαπόσιαι, αι, α, (ἐξ,) six hundred.

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ἐξ-ακούω, *f.* οὔσω, to hear.
 ἐξ-αλλάσσω, *Att.* -αλλάττω, (ἄλλος,) *f.* ξω, *p.* χα, -ομαι, with *gen.* to change, to depart from, to differ from; ἐξηλλαγμίνος, remarkable, singular, destitute.
 ἐξ-αμαρτάνω, *f.* ἥσομαι, *p.* -ημάρτηκα, 2. *a.* -ἡμαρτον, (*Gr.*) to fail; περί τινα, to commit an offence against any one, to injure.
 ἐξ-ανθίω, ὤ, *f.* ἴσω, to bloom, to flourish, to show itself on the surface.
 ἐξ-αν-ίστημι, to set up, to arise, to rise up and leave, to retire; ἐξαν-ίστην, I get up, in the morning.
 ἐξ-απατάω, ὤ, *f.* ἥσω, to deceive, to betray.
 ἐξαπναιίως, (ἐξαπίνης, *Ion.* for ἐξαίφνης,) suddenly.
 ἐξαπίναις, *Dor.* for ἐξαπίνης, *Ion.* for ἐξαίφνης, on a sudden, suddenly.
 ἐξάπους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐξ and ποῦς,) six-footed.
 ἐξ-ἄπτω, *f.* ψω, to bind on, to fit, to kindle, to take hold of.
 ἐξ-αεράω, ὤ, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* -ἤρετηκα, to suspend; -ύομαι, ὤμαι, to hurry from a thing.
 ἐξαρχῆς, (ἐξ and ἀρχή,) for ἐξ ἀρχῆς, at the beginning.
 ἐξ-ἀρχω, *f.* -ἀρξω, *p.* -ἤρχα, to begin.
 ἐξ-εγείρω, *f.* ἐγῶ, *p.* -ἤγειρεκα, (*Gr.*) to awake.
 ἐξ-εμῖ, to go out, to issue.
 ἐξ-εἶπον, *inf.* ἐξ-επαῖν, (*Gr.*) to relate, to tell.
 ἐξ-ελαύνω, *f.* -ἐλᾶσω, *p.* -ἤλθκα, (*Gr.*) to expel.
 ἐξ-εμίω, ὤ, *f.* ἴσω, to vomit.
 ἐξ-ἐναντίας, and ἐξ ἐναντίας, (ἐναντίος,) opposite.
 ἐξ-εναρίζω, (ἐνάρα,) *f.* ξω, to spoil, to kill.
 ἐξεπίτηδες, (ἐξ and ἐπίτηδες, same meaning,) intentionally.
 ἐξ-εργάζομαι, *f.* ἔσομαι, to elaborate, to complete, to labor, to study.

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ἐξ-ερίγας 2. a. ἔριγον, to vomit out, to pour out; -μαι, to flow out.
ἐξήλω, *curat.* ἔξω, fut. of ἐξιστῶν, I will declare, say.
ἐξ-ερχομαι, f. -ελύσομαι, p. m. -ήλυθα, Att. -ελάλυθα, 2. a. -ἤλυθον, mostly -ἤλθον, Gr.) to come out, to go out, to depart from a condition.
ἔστιν, it is lawful, it is possible; ἐστὶν was not permitted; οὐκ ἐστὶν was not possible, lawf.
ἐξετάσας, p. -ἔτασα, to try, to examine; -ομαι, to show one's self, to appear, to be among, to exist.
ἐξέτασις, *ισ*, ἡ, (ἐξετάζω,) an investigation, a review (*of an army*).
ἐξ-ευρίσκω, f. εἰρήσω, 2. a. ἐξεύρεον, to find, to find out, discover, devise, invent.
ἐξ-ηγίομαι, οὔμαι, f. ἥσομαι, to relate, to explain.
ἐξήκοντα, (ἕξ,) sixty.
ἐξ-ημιρόω, ᾧ, to cultivate, to reduce from a wild state, to civilize.
ἐξῆς, (ἕχω, ἕξω,) after this, next in order, in a row; ἡ ἐξῆς ἡμέρα, the next day; ἐξῆς κτεῖσθαι, to border immediately upon.
ἐξήμι, f. -ἥσω, p. -ῆκα, (Gr.) to dismiss, to expel, to satisfy; 3. pers. pl. 2. a. mid. ἐξήντο, Ion. for ἐξῆντο· ἐπὶ πόσιος καὶ ἰδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἦντο, after they had allayed their hunger and thirst.
ἐξ-ικνίομαι, f. -ίξομαι, 2. a. -ικόμην, (Gr.) to come to from.
ἐξ-ίπαμαι, f. ἐπιστήσομαι, (Gr. in πίτομαι,) to fly away.
ἐξ-ισόω, ᾧ, f. ᾠσω, p. -ίσωκα, to be equal.
ἐξίτος, ἡ, ὅν, (ἕξιμι,) capable of being departed from; ἐξίτον οὐδενί, no one can go out.
ἐξ-είχομαι, Gr.) to go out.
ἐξ-εκίλλω, (same as κίλλω, to move,) f. ἐκῶ, to drive out, to fall into,

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to fall upon, to decay.
ἐξ-ομνέω, ᾧ, to confer with.
ἐξ-ομοίω, ᾧ, f. ᾠσω, p. -ομοίωκα, to assimilate; -ομαι, to resemble.
ἐξ-ονιδίζω, f. ἴσω, to reproach, to treat with scorn, to scoff.
ἐξ-ονομάζω, f. ᾠσω, to call by name.
ἐξονομακλήδην, (ἕξ, ὄνομα, and καλίω,) singly, by name.
ἐξοπίσω, (ἕξ and ἐπίσω,) backward.
ἐξ-ορῶ, ᾧ, (ὀρῶς, f. ᾠσω, to set up, to raise, ἵαται which is prostrate, to restore; πόλιν, to save the state.
ἐξ-ορίζω, f. ἴσω, to banish, to exclude from the limits.
ἐξ-ορκίζω, (ὄρκος,) f. ἴσω, p. ἵκα, to bind with an oath.
ἐξ-ορμάω, ᾧ, f. ῥήσω, to send forth, to stir up, to instigate.
ἐξ-ορύττω, f. ὕξω, p. -ῥύχα, to dig out, to dig up.
ἐξ-ορχίομαι, οὔμαι, f. ἥσομαι, to start into a dance.
ἐξ-οστρακίζω, (ὄστρακον,) f. ἴσω, p. ἵκα, to ostracize, to banish.
ἐξοστρακισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐξοστρακίζω,) the ostracism, banishment.
ἐξουσία, ας, ἡ, (ἕξις,) the power, the authority.
ἐξ-υβρίζω, f. ἴσω, to grow insolent.
ἐξ-υμνέω, ᾧ, to sing, to celebrate, to praise.
ἔξω, (ἕξ,) without; ἔξω βέλους, out of the reach of a weapon; τὰ ἔξω, externally.
ἔξωθεν, ἔξω,) outside, without, from without, from abroad, foreign to the point.
ἐοῖσα, Dor. for ἐοῦσα, part. of εἰμί.
ἐορτάζω, (ἐορτή,) f. ᾠσω, to solemnize a festival, to keep a feast.
ἐορτή, ἡς, ἡ, a feast.
ἐός, ἐή, ἐόν, his, her, suus, sua, suum.
 In Hom. ἐς, ἦ, ὅν.
ἐπ-αγγέλλω, f. ἐλῶ, p. -ἡγγίκα, to announce, to proclaim; -ομαι, to promise, to profess.
ἐπαγγελμα, ᾠτος, τό, (ἐπαγγέλλω,)

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- a promise.
- ἰπ-ᾄγω, *f. ξω, p. -ῆχα, 2. a. -ήγαγον*, to superadd, to bring on, to drive on, to introduce, to lead up.
- ἰπ-αγωνίζομαι, *f. ἴσομαι, p. -ηγώνομαι*, to engage in a combat in addition to.
- ἰπ-αείδω and ἰπ-ᾤδω, *f. -ᾤσω*, to sing to.
- ἱπᾶλλον, *ου, τό, (ἰπί and ἄλλον)*, a prize.
- ἰπ-αιάζω, *f. ξω*, to weep over, to lament, to deplore.
- ἰπ-αινίω, *ῶ, f. ἴσω and ἦσω, p. -ἤνισα and ἡσα*, to praise, to commend, to approve, to admire.
- ἱπαινός, *ου, ὅ, (ἰπί and αἶνος)*, praise, eulogy.
- ἰπ-αίρω, *f. -ᾶρῶ, p. -ῆρα*, to draw up, to raise, to elevate, to make proud; -ομαι, to be elated, to be proud.
- ἰπ-ακολουθίω, *ῶ, f. ἦσω, p. ἡσα*, to pursue, to follow.
- ἰπαυτός, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἰπαῖω)*, derived, foreign.
- ἰπ-αλείφω, *f. ψω*, to anoint, to besmear.
- ἰπαλληλός, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἰπί and ἀλλήλων)*, crowded, close, frequent.
- ἱπαλξίς, *ως, ἡ, ἰπ-αλίξω*, to ward off,) a bulwark, a shelter, a battlement.
- ἰπ-αμάομαι, *ῶμαι, (ᾶμα, f. ἥσομαι*, to gather upon, to heap or pour upon, to strew upon.
- Ἑπαμινώνδας, *ου, ὁ, Epaminondas*, a famous Theban general, who fell at the battle of Mantinēa, which he had just gained over the Spartans.
- ἰπᾶν (*ἰπί and ἄν*) *Ion. ἰπῆν*, after, when.
- ἰπ-ανα-βαίνω, (*Gr.*) to mount.
- ἰπ-άν-ιμι, to return, to come back.
- ἰπ-αν-ίρχομαι, *f. -ιλιύσομαι, 2. a. -ἤλθον, (Gr. ἱρχομαι)*, to turn round, to turn back, to return.
- ἰπ-αν-ήκω, to return.
- ἰπ-ανθίω, *ῶ, f. ἦσω, p. ἡσα*, to bloom upon, to grow.

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- ἰπ-αρέομαι, *ῶμαι, (ἀρά, an imprecation)*, with *dat.* to execrate, to utter maledictions against.
- ἰπ-ἀρδω, and -αρδύω, to irrigate, to water.
- ἰπ-αρκίω, *ῶ, f. ἴσω, p. -ῆρικα*, to help, to assist, to defend.
- ἰπ-ἀρχω, *f. ξω, p. -ῆρχα*, with *gen.* to rule.
- ἰπ-αφ-ίημι, *f. -ήσω, p. -ῖκα, (Gr.)* to let loose upon, as hounds at game, to set upon, to bait.
- ἰπί, (*ἰπί*), after, after that, as, for, when, since.
- ἰπίγω, *f. ξω, p. ἥπειχα*, to drive on, to urge; -ομαι, to hasten.
- ἰπιδάν, (*ἰπί, δή, and ἄν*), with *subj.* when, after that, so soon as.
- ἰπιδή, (*ἰπί and δή*), as, after, when.
- ἱπ-ιμι, with *dat.* to go to, to move on, to advance, to approach, to come into the mind.
- ἰπ-ις-ίρχομαι, (*Gr.*) with *dat.* to go or rush in upon, to surprise.
- ἱπιτα, (*ἰπί and ἵτα*), afterwards, thereupon.
- ἰπ-ιμ-βαίνω, *f. -βήσομαι, p. -βίβηκα, (Gr.)* to make an assault upon, to attack, to insult or trample upon.
- ἰπ-ιν-δύω, (*Gr.*) to put on, over.
- ἰπίοικι, (*ἰπί and ἵοικι, p. m. of ἵκω*), is becoming, is fitting, is fair; the *pres. ἰπίσκω*, is not in use.
- ἰπίραστος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἰπί and ἱραστός)*, lovely, [*ἱράω*], amiable.
- ἰπ-ιριδω, *f. -ιρίσω, p. -ῆρικα*, to support or prop upon.
- ἰπ-ίρχομαι, *f. -ιλιύσομαι, p. -ἤλθω, Att. -ιλήλῃθα, 2. a. -ἤλῃθον and -ἤλθον, (Gr.)* to come to, to advance, to approach; *ἰπί τι*, to seek for, to wander through.
- ἰπ-ιυθύνω, (*ιυθύς*), to guide, to steer.
- ἰπ-ιύχομαι, *f. -ιύξομαι, p. -ιυγμαι*, to pray to.
- ἰπ-ίχω, *f. ἰφίξω or ἰπισχῆσω, p. ἰπίσχηκα, 2. a. ἰπίσχον*, to hold to; *ποτύλην ἰπίσχι*, held a cup

* ἰπ-ακούω, to listen to, to obey.

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to him.

ἐπὶ, *Ion. and Hom. for ἐπάν.*

ἐπὶ, *with gen. before, in the presence of, at, in answer to the question where? in the time of, as ἐπὶ Ἀτῶν, under the government of Atys. With the dat. on account of, upon, over, among, for, after; ἐπὶ τέλος τοῦ βίου, toward the end of life; ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ, to the advantage of; ἐπὶ μισθῷ, for hire; ἐπ' ἐμοί, ἐφ' ἡμῖν ἐστί, it depends on me, on us; ἐπὶ πάντι, after, besides all. With the acc. in reply to the question whither? to, towards, over, against, for; ἐπὶ σπονδόν, at a mark; ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ, heels over head; ἐπὶ πολὺ, and ἐπὶ τλιῖον, especially; ἐπὶ μικρόν, ἐπ' ὀλίγον, a little; ἐπ' ἑκατόν, yearly; ἐπὶ τρεῖς ὥρας, three hours long; ἐπὶ τοῦτο, in this design. In composition, especially with verbs, it expresses 'addition,' 'increase,' 'reciprocal action,' 'repetition,' 'renewal.'*

ἐπι-βαίνω, *f. -βήσομαι, p. -βίβηκα, 2. a. -ίβην, (Gr.) with the gen. to mount, to tread upon, to land upon.*

ἐπι-βάλλω, *f. ἔβαλον, p. -βίβληκα, 2. a. -έβαλον, (Gr.) to cast upon.*

ἐπιβάτης, *ου, ὁ, (ἐπιβαίνω,) a passenger on shipboard.*

ἐπι-βοάω, *ᾶ, f. ἤσω, p. -βέβηκα, to call for help.*

ἐπι-βόσκω, *βίω, obs. βοῦς,) to pasture; ἐπιβόσκειν, to feed upon, devour, revel in.*

ἐπι-βουλεύω, *to conspire against, to deceive, to waylay.*

ἐπι-βουλή, *ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπί and βουλή,) an artifice, a machination, a waylaying.*

ἐπίβουλος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπιβουλή,) insidious, artfully undermining.*

ἐπι-γιάω, *ᾶ, f. ἄσω, p. ἄκα, with the dat. to deride, to treat with*

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scorn, to laugh at.

ἐπι-γινώσκω, *f. -γνώσομαι, p. -ίγνωκα, 2. a. -ίγνω, (Gr.) to know, to recognise.*

ἐπι-γράφῃ, *ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπιγράφω,) a valuation, an inscription.*

ἐπι-γράφω, *f. ψω, p. φω, to write upon, to inscribe, to write a title, to describe, to comprehend.*

ἐπι-δακρύω, *f. ὕσω, to weep; act. to lament.*

ἐπι-δείκνυμι, *and δεικνύω, f. -δείξω, p. -δείδω, (Gr.) to show, to make a proud display of, to render, to submit the proof; ἐπιδείκνυμαι, to give out, to perform.*

ἐπι-δέχομαι, *f. ξομαι, p. -δέδεγμαι, to assume, to admit, to receive.*

ἐπι-δημῶ, *ᾶ, (ἐπιδημος, among the people, [ἐπί and δῆμος,]) to come as a stranger, to dwell, to be established in.*

ἐπι-δίδωμι, *f. -δώσω, p. -δίδωκα, 2. a. -ίδων, to give, to trust one's self, to surrender.*

ἐπι-διώκω, *f. ξω, to pursue.*

ἐπιδοξος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and δόξα,) with the inf. one that excites the opinion that he will do something; ἐπιδοξος ἦν τύψιν, he seemed to intend to strike.*

ἐπιδοσις, *ως, ἡ, (ἐπιδίδωμι,) an increase, an addition, a contribution.*

ἐπιδρομος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπιδραμῶν,) exposed to assault.*

ἐπιεικεία, *ας, ἡ, (ἐπιεικής,) mildness, meekness, equity, propriety or justice in action.*

ἐπιεικίλος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and εἰκίλος, like, [εἶλω,]) like, resembling.*

ἐπιεικής, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and εἰπός, neut. part. of εἶπω, p. m. of εἶπω,) moderate, reasonable.*

ἐπιεικῶς, *(ἐπιεικής,) in a yielding manner, willingly.*

ἐπι-ζητέω, *ᾶ, f. ἤσω, p. -ιζήτηκα, to seek out, to search for.*

ἐπίδημα, *ἄτος, τό, (ἐπιτίθημι,) a cover.*

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ἐπι-δύω, *f. ψω*, to press upon any thing.

ἐπιθυμῶ, *ω̄*, (ἐπί and θυμός,) to desire, to wish.

ἐπιθυμία, *αι, ή*, (ἐπιθυμῶ,) desire, a longing, a wish, desire of money, avarice.

ἐπι-καθ-ίζω, *f. ἴσω*, *p. -κικάθικα*, to sit upon.

ἐπι-καλλῶ, *ω̄, f. ἴσω*, *p. -κίκληκα*, to give a name, to name; -ίμαι, οὔμαι, to call to aid.

ἐπι-καλύπτω, *f. ὑψω*, *p. ὕφα*, to cover, to conceal.

ἐπι-κατα-βαίνω, (*Gr.*) to descend upon.

ἐπί-κειμαι, *f. -κίσομαι*, (*Gr.*) to lie upon or near by, to lound, to be placed up, to be upon.

ἐπι-κίρτω, *ω̄*, (κίρτω, wounding by sarcastic language, [*κίαρ and τίμων*],) *f. ήσω*, *p. ηκα*, to jest at.

ἐπι-κηρυκία, *αι, ή*, (ἐπι-κηρυκίζομαι,) a negotiation.

ἐπι-κηρυκίζομαι, (*κηρυξ*,) to send a herald to treat for peace or a truce.

ἐπι-κίνδυνος, *ο, ή*, (ἐπί and κίνδυνος,) dangerous.

ἐπι-κλάω, *ω̄, f. ἄσω*, *p. ἄκα*, to move or touch the feelings.

ἐπίκλησις, *εις, ή*, (ἐπι-καλῶ,) an epithet; ἐπίκλησιν καλεῖν, to call by a name, to give the name.

ἐπι-κλύω, *f. ὕσω*, *p. ὕκα*, to inundate, to overwhelm.

ἐπι-κλύστος, *ο, ή*, (ἐπι-κλύω,) inundated, moistened, washed.

ἐπι-κλώω, *f. ὠσω*, *p. ωκα*, to spin, to allot, to destine by the Fates.

ἐπι-κοσμῶ, *ω̄, f. ήσω*, *p. ηκα*, to adorn.

Ἐπίκουρος, *ου, ι*, Epicūrus, a famous philosopher at Athens, who taught that pleasure was the highest good.

ἐπι-κροῖν, *ω̄, f. ήσω*, to make a noise to, to clap, to crack, to applaud.

ἐπι-κρίνω, *ω̄, f. ὠσω*, to decide, to

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settle.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, *f. -λήψομαι*, *p. -είληφα*, 2. *a. -έλαβον*, (*Gr.*) to take in addition, to hold by, to lay hold of.

ἐπι-λάμπω, *f. ψω*, to shine, to beam.

ἐπι-λανθάνω, *f. -λήσω*, *p. -λίληθα*, 2. *a. -έλαθον*, to cause to forget, = ἐπιλανθάνομαι and ἐπιλήθομαι, to forget.

ἐπι-λίγω, *f. ξω*, to add to what has been already said; ἐπι-λίγομαι, to read over.

ἐπι-λείπω, *f. ψω*, *p. φα*, 2. *a. -έλιπον*, to fail, to cease, to omit.

ἐπιμέλεια, *αι, ή*, (ἐπιμελής,) care, diligence; ἐπιμέλειαν ποιεῖσθαι and ἔχειν, to care for.

ἐπι-μελίομαι, οὔμαι, (ἐπί and μέλομαι to take care of,) to take care of.

ἐπιμελής, *ιος, ο, ή*, (*same*,) careful.

ἐπιμελητής, *ου, ο*, (ἐπιμελίομαι,) he that cares for, that takes care of, a guardian, superintendent, manager.

ἐπιμελῶς, (ἐπιμελής,) carefully.

ἐπι-μίμφομαι, *f. ψομαι*, to blame, to reproach with.

Ἐπιμηθεύς, *ιος, ο*, Epimētheus, son of Japētus, brother of Promētheus, and father of Pyrrha.

ἐπι-μηχανάομαι, *ωμαι*, (μηχανή, an expedient, with the dat. to plot or contrive against, to think of.

ἐπιμιξία, *αι, ή*, ἐπιμίγνυμι, to mix,) intercourse.

ἐπι-νίμω, *f. ἐπινιμῶ and ἐπινιμήσω*, *p. ἐπινινίμηκα*, to divide.

ἐπι-νύω, *f. ὑσω*, *p. -νίνυκα*, to nod to, to sink down, to incline.

ἐπινίκιος, *ο, ή*, (ἐπί and νίκη, belonging to victory, a triumphal song.

ἐπι-νοῖω, *ω̄, f. ήσω*, *p. -νιόηκα*, to hit upon, to devise, to think of, to resolve, to undertake.

ἐπίορκος, *ο, ή*, (ἐπί and ὄρκος,) perjured; ἐπίορκον ὀμῶσαι, to perjure

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one's self.
ἐπι-πάσσω and *-πάσσω*, *f. ἄσω*, *p. ἄκα*, to strew before, to strew upon.
ἐπίπιδος, *ῑ, ῥ*, (*ἐπί* and *πίδον*), even.
ἐπι-πίμπω, *f. ψω*, to send, to send forth.
ἐπι-πηδάω, *f. ἥσω*, *p. ηκα*, to spring upon.
ἐπιπλίον, *for ἐπὶ πλίον*, farther, more exactly, rather.
ἐπι-πλίω, *f. ὕσω*, to sail to.
ἐπι-πλήσσω, *f. -πλήξω*, *p. -πίπληχα*, (*Gr.*) to blame, to reproach, to objugate.
ἐπι-πνίω, *f. ὕσω*, (*Gr.*) to breathe upon, to blow upon.
ἐπίπνοιος, *ῑ, ῥ*, (*ἐπί* and *πένος*), laborious, weary.
ἐπιπένως, (*ἐπίπνοιος*), wearisomely, laboriously.
ἐπι-πορπάω, *ῶ*, (*ἐπί* and *πόρπη*, a clasp,) *f. ἥσω*, to buckle, to make fast, to suspend the garment to the shoulder.
ἐπιρ-ρίω, *f. ὕσσομαι*, *p. ῥρήνκα*, to stream to, to flow to.
ἐπιρ-ρίπτω, *f. ψω*, *p. φκ*, to throw in, to throw upon.
ἐπιρ-ροια, *αι, ῥ*, (*ἐπιρρίω*), a supply.
ἐπι-σιίω, *f. ἴσω*, *p. ικα*, to hold up in terror, to brandish in *terrorem*.
ἐπίσημος, *ῑ, ῥ*, (*ἐπί* and *σημα*), distinguished, remarkable; *τὸ ἐπίσημον*, the standard.
ἰσσης, (*ἐπί* and *ἴσσι*), *for ἐπ' ἴσσι*, (*μοίρας underst.*), equally, in equal parts, just as if, *with the dat.*
ἐπι-σκέπτομαι, (*σκεῖω*, to cover,) *f. ψομαι*, *p. ἐπίσκεμμαι*, to contemplate, to consider, to visit.
ἐπι-σκιάζω, (*σκιά*), *f. ἄσω*, to overshadow, to obscure.
ἐπι-σκοπία, *ῶ*, *f. ἥσω*, *p. ηκα*, to inspect, to observe, to examine.
ἐπι-σκιόω, *ῶ*, (*ἐπί* and *σκότος*), *f. ἥσω*, to throw into the shade.
ἐπι-σπώντω, *f. ψω*, *p. φα*, to reply

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in ridicule.
ἐπίσπῃ, ης, η, *subjunct. 2. a. Ion.* of *ἐπίσω*.
ἐπ-ίτᾱμαι, (*Gr.*) *f. ἐπιστήσομαι*, to know, to have a conception of, to understand.
ἐπισταμίνως, (*ἐπιστάμινος*, *part. of ἐπίστᾱμαι*, to know,) skilfully.
ἐπίστᾱσις, *ιος, ῥ*, (*ἐπίστημι*), a halt, an abiding, a stoppage, a standing still.
ἐπι-σταῖω, *ῶ*, (*ἐπιστάτης*), *f. ἥσω*, *p. ηκα*, to be an overseer, to oversee, to guide, to direct.
ἐπιστάτης, *ου, ῑ*, (*ἐπίστέμαι*), an overseer, an inspector.
ἐπι-στίλλω, *f. ἑλῶ*, *p. ἐπίσταλα*, to write letters, to give commission to any one.
ἐπι-στινᾶχω, *f. ἄζω*, = *ἐπι-στινάχομαι*, to sigh or groan upon.
ἐπιστήμη, *ης, ῥ*, (*ἐπίστημι*), observation, close attention, knowledge.
ἐπιστολή, *ῆς, ῥ*, (*ἐπιστίλλω*), a letter, an epistle.
ἐπι-στομίζω, (*ἐπί* and *στόμα*), *f. ἴσω*, to stop the mouth, to bit, to curb, to tame, to muzzle.
ἐπι-στρίφω, *f. ψω*, *p. φκ*, to turn round, to turn towards; *-ομαι*, to turn, to turn back.
ἐπι-σφάζω and *-σφάττω*, *f. ξω*, to slay, to kill.
ἐπι-σφίγγω, *f. ξω*, to draw tight the cords of an instrument.
ἐπι-σφραγίζω, (*σφραγίς*, a seal,) *f. ἴσω*, *-ομαι*, to seal, to imprint images, to empower.
ἐπί-σχω, *2. a. ἐπίσχιον*, same meaning as *ἐπ-ίχω*, (*Gr.*) to refrain.
ἐπι-ταράσσω, *Att. -ταράττω*, *f. ξω*, *p. χα*, to disturb, to disquiet.
ἐπι-τάσσω, *Att. -τάττω*, *f. ξω*, *p. χα*, to command.
ἐπι-τιλίω, *ῶ*, *f. ἴσω*, *p. -τιτίλισθαι*, to complete, to furnish, to fulfil, to perform.
ἐπιτιγᾱῖς, *ιος, ῑ, ῥ*, (*ἐπιτίγω*, to

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- please,) pleasing, grateful.
ἐπισηδῖος, *ία, ιον*, also **ἐπισηδῖος**, *ὁ, ἡ*, (**ἐπισηδῖς**, sufficiently,) necessary, requisite; *ὁ ἐπισηδῖος*, an acquaintance, a friend; *τὰ ἐπισηδῖα*, the necessities of life.
ἐπισηδῖσμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (**ἐπισηδῖον**,) a mode of life, means of living, an occupation.
ἐπισηδῖω, (**ἐπισηδῖς**, sufficiently,) *φ.* *εύσω*, to employ one's self with, to pursue, to exercise, to exert, to practise.
ἐπιτηρίω, *ᾧ, φ.* *ήσω*, to observe, to watch.
ἐπιτίθημι, *φ.* *-θήσω, π.* *-τίθεικα, 2. α.* *-ίθην*, to put on, to place upon, to set upon, to set before, to apply, to administer; *τέλος ἐπιτιθέναι τῇ ἀρχῇ*, to finish happily what is begun; *-μαι*, to attack.
ἐπιτιμάω, *ᾧ, φ.* *ήσω, π.* *ηκα*, with the *dat.* to reproach, to censure, to rebuke.
ἐπίτιμος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (**ἐπί** and *τιμή*,) honored, honorable.
ἐπιτοπολύ, (*ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ*,) for the most part.
ἐπιτεριπτόν, (**ἐπιτερίπω**,) to be committed; *ἔστι*, it must be left or committed.
ἐπιτρέπω, *φ.* *ψω, π.* *-τίτριφα*, to commit, to intrust, to command, to permit.
ἐπιτρέχω, *φ.* *-θρίζω, π.* *-διδράμνηκα, 2. α.* *-ίδραμον*, (*Gr.*) to run to, to attack of troops,) to invade.
ἐπιτρίβω, *φ.* *ψω*, to destroy, to annihilate.
ἐπιτυγχάνω, *φ.* *-τιύζομαι, 2. α.* *-ίτυχον, Gr.*) to fall in with.
ἐπιφάνεια, *ας, ἡ*, **ἐπιφάνης**, the superfluities, consideration, fame.
ἐπιφάνης, *ίος, ὁ, ἡ*, **ἐπι-φαίνω**, to show upon,) distinguished, glorious, noble.
ἐπιφάνως, **ἐπιφανής**,) illustriously, nobly, with pomp and display.

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- ἐπι-φίρω**, *φ.* *-οίσω, 2. α.* *-ήπιγαν*, (*Gr.*) to bring forward; *-ομαι*, to advance, to sail forward.
ἐπι-φλίγω, *φ.* *έξω*, to burn.
ἐπι-φέρειω, *ᾧ*, another form of **ἐπιφίρω**, to bring to, to add.
ἐπι-φύομαι, *met.* to cling to, to attack.
ἐπι-φύω, *φ.* *ύσω, π.* *-πίφύκα, 2. α.* *-ίφω*, *act.* to cause to grow; *neut.* to grow to.
ἐπι-φώνω, *ᾧ, φ.* *ήσω, π.* *ηκα*, to call to, to call upon.
ἐπι-χειρίω, *ᾧ*, (**ἐπί** and *χείρ*,) *φ.* *ήσω*, to lay hands on, to attack, to undertake.
ἐπι-χίω, *φ.* *εύσω*, (*Gr.*) to pour upon, to raise (a mound).
ἐπιχθόνιος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (**ἐπί** and *χθών*,) mortal, living on earth.
ἐπι-χώριος, *ία, ιον*, (**ἐπί** and *χώρα*,) native, peculiar to a country.
ἐπι-ψάύω, *φ.* *άύσω*, with the *gen.* to touch.
ἐποικίον, *ου, τό*, (**ἐπί** and *οἶκος*,) a country-house; **ἐποικία**, villages.
ἐπ-οίχομαι, *φ.* *-οιχήσομαι, π.* *-όχημαι*, (*Gr.*) to ply, to go to work.
ἔπομαι, *φ.* *ἔψομαι*, (*Gr.*) to follow.
ἐπομβρία, *ας, ἡ*, (**ἐπομβρος**,) rain, rainy weather.
ἐπομβρος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (**ἐπί** and *ὄμβρος*,) rainy, inclined to rain.
ἐπ-όμνυμι, *φ.* *-όμοσω, π.* *-όμοκα*, (*Gr.*) to swear to.
ἐπονιδίστος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (**ἐπονιδίζω**, to revile,) blamable, disgraceful.
ἐπονιδίστως, **ἐπονιδίστος**,) blamably.
ἐπ-οπτεύω, (*ὄπτω*,) *φ.* *εύσω, π.* *υκα*, to survey.
ἔπος, *ιος, τό*, (**εἶπον**,) a word, a verse.
ἐπ-οτρύνω, (*ὄτω, obs.* to push,) *φ.* *υνῶ, π.* *ώτρυνκα*, to urge.
ἔποψ, *οπος, ἡ*, (*from its cry*,) a hoopoe, a lapwing.
ἑπτά, seven.
ἑτακαίδεκα, (**ἑπτά**, **καί**, and **δέκα**,) seventeen.
ἐπωάζω, (**ἐπί** and *ών*,) *φ.* *ἄσω, π.* *ἄκα*,

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- to brood upon.
ἰπωνυμία, ας, ἡ, (*ἰπωνύμιος*, poet. for *ἰπώνυμος*,) an epithet.
ἰπώνυμος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἰπί* and *δῆμα*, Æol. for *δνομα*,) having a surname; *τέ ἰπώνυμον*, a surname, a name suiting the person who bears it.
ἱραιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (*ἱρᾶνος*, a repast,) he who contributes a share to a festival.
Ἐρασίστρατος, ου, ὁ, Erasisträtus.
ἱράμιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἱράω*, lovely, amiable, dear, also fem. *ἱραμίνη*.
ἱραστής, οὔ, ὁ, (*same*, a lover.
Ἐρᾶτώ, οὗς, ἡ, Eräto, one of the Muses.
ἱράω, ω, f. *ἄσω*, p. *ἄκα*, -ομαι, with gen. to love, to be enamoured of, to desire: *ἀδυνάτων ἱρᾶν*, to seek what is impossible.
ἱργάζομαι, (*ἱργον*,) f. *ἄσομαι*, p. *ἱργασμαι*, to effect, to do, to make, to cause, to occasion, to be employed, to labor upon.
ἱργαλίδιον, ου, τό, (*same*,) an instrument, a tool.
Ἐργᾶνη, ης, ἡ, (*ἱργάζομαι*,) an epithet of Minerva, as patroness of the mechanical arts, particularly weaving; the artist.
ἱργασία, ας, ἡ, (*ἱργάζομαι*,) labor, the act of handling, occupation, employment, working, the being wrought, work.
ἱργαστήριον, ου, τό, (*same*,) a workshop, an atelier; *τῆς μαντικῆς*, an oracle factory.
ἱργᾶτης, ου, ὁ, (*same*,) a laborer.
ἱργον, ου, τό, *ἱργω*, obs. *ἱρῶ*, to do,) work, occupation, an operation, a deed; *ἱργῶ*, in reality.
ἱργῶδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἱργον* and *εἶδος*,) laborious, troublesome.
ἱρία, ας, ἡ, wool.
ἱρικρινός, ἡ, ὅν, (*Ἐριβος*, Erëbus,) dark, obscure.
ἱρικῶδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*Ἐριβος* and *εἶδος*,) dark,

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- ἱριθίζω*, (*ἱρίθω*, to provoke,) f. *ἱρω*, to provoke.
ἱριῖδω, f. *ἱίσω*, p. *ἱκα*, to fasten to, to place to, to prop.
ἱρίσσω, f. *ψω*, p. *φα*, 2. a. *ἡρίσσω*, to overthrow, neut. only in 2. a. *ἡρίσσω* and p. m. *ἡρίκα*, to fall down.
ἱρισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (*ἱρίσσω*, to row,) an oar.
ἱριυνάω, ᾶ, (*ἱρίω*, *ἱρομαι*,) f. *ἡσω*, to investigate, to search, to seek.
Ἐριχθῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, the salt spring in the temple of Neptune, in the Acropolis at Athens, which was feigned to have sprung out of the earth by a stroke of Neptune's trident.
ἱρίω, (Gr.) Ion. fut. to *ἱπείν*, for *ἱεῶ*, I will say. See *ἱρῶ*.
ἱρημαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, poet. for *ἱρημος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἱρα*, waste land,) and *ἱρημος*, η, ον, waste, desert, deprived of, left; ἡ *ἱρημος*, a desert, a wilderness.
ἱρημόω, ᾶ, (*ἱρημιος*,) f. *ᾶσω*, p. *ᾶκα*, to make free from.
Ἐρίανθος, ου, ὁ, Erianthus.
ἱρίζω, f. *ἱρω*, p. *ἱκα*, to contend; *τινὶ περὶ τινος*, with any one about any thing.
ἱρινός, οὔ, ὁ, a wild fig-tree.
ἱριννύς, ύος, ἡ, a fury; mostly in use in the plural, *Ἐριννύες*, the Furies, the goddesses of vengeance, to whom was committed the punishment of criminals, by exciting the tortures of conscience.
ἱριον, ου, τό, (dim. of *ἱρος*, or *εἶρος*, wool, wool.
ἱρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, contention, strife, discord, a quarrel; Eris, the goddess of strife.
ἱρίφος, ου, ὁ, a kid, a young goat.
Ἐριχθόνιος, ου, ὁ, Erichthonius, a king of Athens.
ἱρκος, ιος, τό, (*ἱργω*, *ἱργῶ*,) an enclosure, a fenced spot, a net.
Ἐρπύνιον δρυμὸν, the Hercynian wood,

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a large forest extending over a great part of ancient Germany.
ἐμαρτίζω, (*ἔμα*, a support, *f. ἴσω*, to support, to ballast, to load.
Ἑρμῆς, *οὔ, ὁ*, Mercury, the son of Jupiter and Maia, herald of the gods, the god of eloquence, the inventor of the lyre and of the harp, the conductor of the souls of the departed to the lower world; also a Hermal statue, a statue of Mercury, consisting of a four-cornered block or stone, with a head of Mercury on it. Such images of Mercury were, especially at Athens, erected at the entrances of temples and private buildings.
ἔρομαι, *f. ἐρήσομαι*, 2. *α. ἠρόμην*, (*Gr.*) to ask.
ἔρος, *ἰ*, desire; only used in the nom. and acc., the original form of *ἔως*.
ἐρύζω, *ἔρω*, *f. ὕσω*, to creep.
ἔρρω, (allied with *ρίω* and with the Latin *ruo*, *f. ἔρρησω*, to go to ruin.
Ἐρυθρία, *ης, ἡ*, Erythia, an island in the gulf of Cadiz, whence Hercules carried off Geryon's cattle.
ἐρυθρίαω, *ῶ, ἐρυθρός*,) *f. αἶσω*, to blush.
ἐρυθρός, *ἄ, ὄν*, red; *ἐρυθρὰ θάλασσα*, the Red Sea.
ἐρύκω, (*ἐρύω*, *f. ξω*, to restrain.
ἐρύμα, *ἄτος, τό, ἐρύομαι*,) a defence, a fortification.
Ἐρυμάνθιος, *ου*, Erymanthian, of or from Erymanthus, a mountain in Arcadia, in the woods of which Hercules slew a huge wild boar.
Ἐρυξ, *πος, ἡ*, Eryx, a city in Sicily, where there was a famous temple of Venus.
ἐρύομαι, by Syncope, *ἔρῶμαι*, to protect; poetically *ιερύομαι*.
ἐρύω, *f. ὕσω*, to draw, to pull, to repress, to draw off, from a spit.
ἐρχομαι, *f. ἐλεύσομαι*, *p. m. ἤλϑα*, Att. *ἤλϑυθα*, 2. *α. ἤλϑον*, by Syncope, *ἤλθον*, (*Gr.*) to go, to come; *εἰς ἔρην τινί*, to engage in

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a contest with any one.
ἐρῶ, Ion. *ἐρίω*, *fut. to εἰπαῖν*, *p. εἰρηκα*, to speak, to say, to tell; *pass. fut. εἰρήσομαι*, *p. εἰρημαι*.
ἐρωδίας, *οὔ, ὁ*, a heron.
ἔως, *ωτος, ὁ, (ἔρων)* love; *Ἔρως*, Cupid, the personification of love.
ἐρωτάω, *ῶ, (ἔρω, ἔρομαι)* *f. ἦσω*, *p. ηκα*, to ask.
ἐρώτημα, *ἄτος, τό, (ἐρωτάω)* a question.
ἐρωτῖδιός, *ίως, ὁ, (dim. of ἔως)* a young Love, a young Cupid.
ἐρωτικός, *ἡ, ὄν, (ἔως)* prone to love, amorous, enamoured.
εἰς, see *εἰς*.
ἕς τε, till; *ἕς τε ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκβολήν*, quite to its mouth, through its whole course.
εἰς-βάλλω, Ion. for *εἰσβάλλω*.
ἑσόμενον, Dor. for *ἑζόμενον*.
εἰς-δίχομαι, Ion. for *εἰσδίχομαι*, *f. ξομαι*, to receive, to admit.
ἑσθίω, *ῶ, (ἑσθής, f. ἦσω)*, to clothe.
ἑσθής, *ἦτος, ἡ, (ἑνῶμι, ἑσθην)* the clothing.
ἑσθίω, poet. *ἑσθω*, *f. ἑδομαι*, *p. ἑδῆκα*, 2. *α. ἑφαγον*, (*Gr.*) to eat.
ἑσθλής, *ἡ, ὄν*, good, excellent, brave.
ἑσοπτρον, *ου, τό*, a mirror; Ion. for *ἑσοπτρον*, (*εἰς and ὀψομαι*.)
ἑσπέρα, *ας, ἡ*, evening; properly fem. of *ἑσπερος*, of the evening, *ἔρα underst.*
ἑσπείριος, *ία, ἰον, (ἑσπερος)* the evening, belonging to evening, western, westwardly; *ἡ ἑσπέρια*, *ας*, the evening.
ἑστία, *ας, ἡ, (probably ἕω, ἕομαι)* a hearth; *παρὰ τὴν ἑστίαν*, under the hearth.
ἑστιᾶω, *ῶ, ἑστία*,) *f. ἔσω*, *p. εἰστίηκα*, to entertain, to make a feast, to wait upon; *γάμοις*, to give a nuptial feast; *-άομαι, ὦμαι*, to eat, to banquet.
ἑσχατιᾶ, *ᾤς, ἡ, (ἑσχατος)* the extremity, any remote, uninhabited

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- place, the wilder parts.
ἰσχᾶτος, η, ον, (*probably from ἰχω*, ἰσχον, hanging upon, bordering upon.) the last, the extreme, the outermost.
ἴσω, within; ἡ ἴσω θάλασσα, the Mediterranean Sea.
ἱταῖρα, ας, ἡ, (*fein. of ἱταῖρος*,) a mistress, a courtesan.
ἱταιρία, ας, ἡ, ἱταῖρος, a society.
ἱταῖρος, ου, ὁ, *Ep. and Ion. ἱτᾶρος*, (*probably ἱτης*, a relative, also allied with ἱτιρος,) a friend, a companion.
ἱτιρος, α, ον, the other, the one, (*of two*).
ἱτίως, ἱτιρος, differently.
ἱτήσιος, ὁ, ἡ, *als. ἱτήσιος*, α, *Ion. η*, ον, (*ἱτος*, yearly; οἱ ἱτήσιοι ἄνεμοι, and οἱ ἱτησῖαι, ων, the Etesian winds, refreshing northwinds, which blow for forty days in the Ægæan, about the period of the dog-days.
ἱτήτυμος, η, ον, a lengthened form of ἱτῦμος,) faithful, trustworthy.
ἴτι, as yet, besides, still, even now; οὐκ ἴτι, no longer, no more; ἴτι καὶ νῦν, even yet.
ἱτοιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (*probably allied with ἱτῦμος*, ready, prepared.
ἱτοίμως, ἱτοιμος, promptly.
ἴτος, ιος, τό, the year; κατ' ἴτος, yearly.
Ἑτροῦσκοι, ων, οἱ, the Etrurians, a people in Italy.
ἱτῦμος, η, ον, ἱτός, ἱτιός, actual, [*εἰμί*, to be,] true, real.
εὔ, properly neut. of εὔς, well, properly, rightly; εὔ φρεῖν, to bear properly; εὔ μάλα, highly, extremely; εὔ γι, well done; εὔ γε ποιεῖς, thou dost well.
Εὐαγόρας, ου, ὁ, Evagōras, king of Cyprus, distinguished for his virtues.
εὐᾶδι, *Hom. 3d pers. sing. 2. α. from ἑνάω*, instead of ᾶδι or ἥδι, it pleases; the later poets use the

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- plural *εὐαδον*· the other persons are not used.
εὐάρμοστος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὔ and ἀρμόζω*,) accommodating.
Εὐβοεύς, ἴως, ὁ, a Eubœan.
Εὐβοία, ας, ἡ, Eubœa, a large island of Greece in the Ægæan Sea, now Negropont.
εὐβοτος, ὁ, ἡ, εὔ and βόσχω, to feed,) rich in pasturage.
εὐγένεια, ας, ἡ, εὐγενής,) illustrious descent, nobility, generosity, valor.
εὐγενής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, εὔ and γίνος,) noble, of noble descent.
εὐγνωμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, εὐγνώμων,) justice, fairness, generosity.
εὐγνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, εὔ and γνώμη,) well disposed, reasonable.
εὐδαιμονίω, ᾧ, (*εὐδαίμων*,) *f. ἦσω*, to be happy.
εὐδαιμονία, ας, ἡ, (*same*,) prosperity, happiness.
εὐδαιμονίζω, (*same*,) *f. ἴσω*, to bless, to pronounce happy.
εὐδαιμόνως, *same*, happily.
εὐδαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, εὔ and δαίμων,) happy, fertile.
εὐδένδρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὔ and δένδρον*,) rich in trees.
εὐδηλος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὔ and δηλος*,) manifest.
εὐδία, ας, ἡ, εὔ and Ζεὺς, Διός, *gen. of Διός*, *obs.*) serenity of the heavens, fair weather, a calm of the sea, rest, tranquillity.
εὐδοκίμω, ᾧ, (*εὐδοκίμος*,) *f. ἦσω*, *p. ηκα*, to find approbation, to gain applause, to be renowned, to be distinguished.
εὐδόκιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὔ and δόκιμος*, acceptable, [*δίχομαι*],) renowned, famous, respectable.
εὐδομος, *Dor. for εὐδομιν*.
εὐδω, ᾶω, αὖω, ἰαύω, to sleep,) *f. εὐδήσω*, *p. κα*, 2. α. *ηὔδον*, *Ion. or poet. without the aug. εὔδον*, to sleep.
εὐείμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὔ and εἶμα*,) well dressed, fair-robed.

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- εὐέλαιος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and εἰαία,) rich in olive trees and oil.
- εὐελπίς, ὁ, ἡ, εὐ and ἐλπís,) hopeful, one who indulges in good hopes.
- εὐεργισία, ας, ἡ, (εὐεργής, well done, [εὐ and ἔργον,]) the doing of good, beneficence.
- εὐεργισίῳ, ᾧ, εὐεργίτης,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to benefit, to do good to.
- εὐεργίτημα, ἄτος, τό, (εὐεργισίῳ,) a benefit.
- εὐεργίτης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and ἔργον,) a benefactor.
- εὐερής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and ἔρος, a shoot, blooming, flourishing, well fed.
- εὐετηρία, ας, ἡ, εὐ and ἔτος,) a fortunate or fruitful year, a rich harvest.
- εὐζωνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and ζώνη,) fair-girdled.
- εὐήθης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and ἥθος,) simple, foolish.
- εὐημερία, ᾧ, εὐήμερος, successful, [εὐ and ἡμέρα,] *f.* ἥσω, to have a happy, a glorious day, to gain applause, to be celebrated.
- Εὐήρης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, Evēres, the father of Tiresias.
- εὐᾶλής, ὁ, ἡ, εὐ and θάλλω, θάλος, a branch, blooming luxuriantly, verdant, flourishing.
- εὐθαρσής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and θάρσος,) bold.
- εὐθεία, ας, ἡ, (properly fem. of εὐθύς,) a strait line; ἐπ' εὐθείας, straight forward.
- εὐθετίῳ, ᾧ, (εὐθετος,) *f.* ἥσω, to put in order.
- εὐθετος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and τίθημι,) suitable, well adapted.
- εὐθείτως, (εὐθετος, suitably.
- εὐθύως, (εὐθύς,) immediately, instantly, quickly.
- εὐθηνία, ας, ἡ, (εὐθηνής, flourishing, [εὐ and τιθήνη,]) fertility, abundance.
- εὐθυμός, ὁ, ἡ, εὐ and θυμός,) well disposed, hearty, cheerful, stead-

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fast.

- εὐθυμός, (εὐθυμός,) cheerfully, willingly, with a serene or tranquil mind.
- εὐθύνα, ας, and εὐθύνη, ης, ἡ, (εὐθύνω, to direct, most used in the plural, a research, an investigation.
- εὐθύς, ἰα, ὁ, ἡ, straight, in a right line, εὐθύς and εὐθύ, adverbially, straight forward, immediately, directly.
- εὐκαιρος, ὁ, ἡ, εὐ and καιρός,) seasonable, suitable, well placed; εὐκαιρότατα, most favorably; εὐκαιρως, seasonably.
- εὐκαμπής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and κάμπτω, beautifully curved, bent.
- εὐκαρπία, ας, ἡ, εὐκαρπίῳ, to be fruitful, [εὐκαρπος,]) fruitfulness.
- εὐκαρπος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and καρπός,) fruitful.
- εὐκίνησία, ας, ἡ, (εὐκίνητος,) ease, agility.
- εὐκίνητος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and κινίω,) easily moved, movable.
- εὐκλής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and κλίσω,) honorable, glorious, celebrated, renowned.
- εὐκλεια, ας, ἡ, (εὐκλής,) renown, glory, celebrity.
- Εὐκλείδης, ου, ὁ, Euclid, a native of Megara, and founder of the Megaric or Eristic sect.
- εὐκολος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and κέλον, food,) not difficult as to food, easy, convenient; εὐκολώτερον, adverbially, more easily, more quickly.
- εὐκρασία, ας, ἡ, εὐκράτος, well mixed or tempered, [εὐ and κρεάννυμι,]) purity of the air, goodness of the climate.
- εὐκτιμένος, η, ον, (εὐ and κτίμιος, κτίζω,) well built.
- εὐλαβίσταμαι, οὔμαι, (εὐλαβής, cautious, [εὐ and λαβίην,]) *f.* ἥσομαι, *p.* ημαι, to beware of, to shun.
- εὐλή, ἥς, ἡ, (εἴλω, εἰλίω, to roll, from its motion,) a worm.
- εὐμεγέθης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and μέγας,)

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great, respectable.
εὐμήκης, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐ* and *μήκης*),
 long, tall.
εὐμμελίνης, *ου, ὁ*, (*εὐ* and *μελία*, the
 ash tree,) one who has a good
 ashen spear, or rather is armed
 with and expert in the use of an
 ashen-handled spear.
εὐμορφία, *ας, ἡ*, (*εὐμορφος*, beautiful,
 [*εὐ* and *μορφή*],) symmetry, ele-
 gance of form, beauty.
εὐναιετάων, *ουσα, ον*, (*εὐ* and *ναιτάω*),
 to lie well, to be situated well,
 agreeable to live in, (*of houses and*
places), as if part. of an obs. verb.
εὐνή, *ῆς, ἡ*, (*allied with εὐδω*), a
 couch, a bed.
εὐνήκτος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐ* and *νέω*, to
 spin,) well woven.
εὐνοια, *ας, ἡ*, (*εὐνοος*), favorable feel-
 ing, kindness, good will, love.
εὐνομία, *ας, ἡ*, (*εὐνομος*, having good
 laws, [*εὐ* and *νόμος*],) 1. a good
 or wise political institution. 2.
 Eunomia, name of one of the
 Hours.
εὐνοος, and **εὐνοος**, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐ* and *νόος*,
νοῦς), attached in friendship, friend-
 ly, well disposed; τὸ *εὐνοον*, a good
 disposition.
εὐξίνος, *ὁ, ἡ*, Ion. **εὐξίνος**, (*εὐ* and
ξίνος), kind to strangers, hospit-
 able; **Εὐξίνος πόντος**, the Euxine
 sea. It was originally denomi-
 nated **Ἀξίνος**, inhospitable, from
 the barbarity of the inhabitants on
 its coasts; this appellation was
 changed to **Εὐξίνος** when Grecian
 colonies had settled on these same
 coasts, and had introduced the
 usages of civilized life.
εὐξιστος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐ* and *ξίω*,
 to scrape,) well polished.
εὐωνος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐ* and *οἶνος*), producing
 good wine.
εὐσμος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐ* and *ὀσμή*), odorous,
 sweet-smelling, fragrant.
εὐπειθής, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐ* and *πίθεμαι*),

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Obedient.
εὐπειθής, (*εὐπειθής*), obediently.
εὐπιπλος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐ* and *πίπλος*),
 well clad.
εὐπηκτος, *ου, ὁ*, (*εὐ* and *πήγνυμι*),
 well joined, firm, well built.
εὐπλόκαμος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐ* and *πλόκαμος*),
 fair-haired.
εὐποίηω, *ᾶ, (εὐ* and *ποιέω*), *f. ἥσω, p.*
ηκα, to do well.
Εὐπολις, *ὁ*, Eupolis, a comic poet of
 Athens, nearly of the same age
 with Aristophanes.
εὐπορία, *ᾶ, (εὐπορος, f. ἥσω, p.*
ηκα, -ίωμα, εὐμαι, with *gen.* to abound,
 to be wealthy.
εὐπορία, *ας, ἡ*, (*εὐπορος*), abundance,
 riches.
εὐπορος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐ* and *πόρος*), easily
 passed, possessing convenience or
 facility for doing a thing, having
 power or ability for any thing,
 wealthy; *εὐπόρως*, abundantly, with
 plentiful supplies, of provisions, &c.
εὐποτμία, *ας, ἡ*, (*εὐποτμος*, lucky,
 [*εὐ* and *πότμος*],) felicity.
εὐπραγία, *ας, ἡ*, *εὐπραγής*, lucky,
 [*εὐ* and *πράσσω*], good fortune,
 success.
εὐπρέπεια, *ας, ἡ*, (*εὐπρεπής*), deco-
 rum, propriety, beauty, a specious
 appearance or pretext.
εὐπρεπής, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐ* and *πρίπω*),
 becoming, adorned, decorous, beau-
 tiful.
εὐπτερος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐ* and *πτερόν*), well
 winged, fleet.
εὕρισις, *ιος, ἡ*, (*εὕρισκω*), a discovery,
 an invention.
εὕρετής, *ου, ὁ*, (*same*), an inventor.
εὕρημα, *ᾶτος, τό*, (*same*), an inven-
 tion.
Εὐριπίδης, *ου, ὁ*, Euripides, a famous
 Greek tragic poet at Athens, a
 contemporary and rival of Soc-
 rates.
Εὐρίπτος, *ου, ὁ*, (probably *εὐ* and *ρίπτω*,
ρίπιζω), Eur.pus, a narrow strait

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dividing Eubœa from the main land of Greece ; a canal or fosse surrounding something.
εὐρίσκω, *f. εὐρήσω*, *p. εὐρησα*, 2. *a. εὕρον*, (*Gr.*) to find, to invent.
Εὐρυβιάδης, *ου, ὁ*, Eurybiādes, a Spartan general of the Grecian fleet at the battles of Artemisium and Salamis against Xerxes.
Εὐρυδίκη, *ης, ἡ*, Eurydice, the wife of Orpheus.
εὐρύθμος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and ῥυθμός*,) rhythmic, measured, harmonious, proper.
Εὐρυμῆδον, *οντος, ὁ*, Eurymēdon, a river in Pamphylia, in Asia Minor.
εὐρύς, *ἴα, ὕ*, broad.
Εὐρυσθεύς, *ῖως, ὁ*, Eurystheus, king of Argos and Mycēnæ.
εὐρύστομος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐρύς and στόμα*,) with wide mouth or opening.
Εὐρύτος, *ου, ὁ*, Eurýtus, son of Mercury, and one of the Argonauts.
εὐρυχωρής, *ῖος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὐρύς and χωρίω*,) comprehensive, spacious.
Εὐρώπη, *ης, ἡ*, 1. Europe. 2. Europa, the daughter of Agēnor, king of Phœnicia, who was carried off by Jupiter, who had taken the form of a bull.
Εὐρώτης, *α, ὁ*, Eurōtas, a river of the Peloponnēsus, which rose in Arcadia, flowed south through Laconia, passing by Lacedæmon, and emptied into the Laconic gulf.
εὐρωτιάω, *ᾶ, εὐρώς*, mould,) *f. αἶσω*, to become mouldy.
εὖς, *ὁ*, *gen. properly ἱῖος*, *Ion. ἱῆος*, *acc. εὖν*, *gen. pl. neut. ἱάων*, except in this last case always *masc.* good, noble, brave ; *gen. pl. neut. thus δῶτηρες ἱάων*, the bestowers of all good.
εὐσαρκής, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and σάρξ*,) fleshy.
εὐσεβία, *ας, ἡ*, (*εὐσεβής*,) the fear of God, piety.
εὐσεβής, *ῖος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and εἰβω*,) pious.
εὐσειστος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and σείω*,) easily shaken, subject to earthquakes.

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εὐσημεῖς, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and σῆμα*,) well marked, easily recognised.
εὐστάθεια, *ας, ἡ*, (*εὐσταθής*, steady, [*εὖ and ἵστημι*,]) firmness, constancy.
εὐστοχία, *ας, ἡ*, (*εὐστοχος*, hitting surely the mark, [*εὖ and στόχος*, a mark,]) skill, discretion.
εὐστόχως, (*same*,) skilfully, aptly.
εὖτε, *for ὅτε*, when.
εὕτικνος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and τίκνω*,) fruitful, having fortunate children.
εὐτελία, *ας, ἡ*, (*εὐτελής*, frugality, simplicity in the mode of life.
εὐτελής, *ῖος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and τίλος*,) frugal, poor, cheap.
Εὐτέρπη, *ης, ἡ*, Euterpe, the name of one of the Muses.
εὐτιθάσσειτος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and τιθασεύω*,) easy to tame.
εὐτονία, *ας, ἡ*, (*εὐτονίω*, to be strong, [*εὕτονος*,]) effort, strength, exertion.
εὕτονος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and τόνος*, force, [*τείνω*,]) strong.
εὐτόνως, (*εὐτόνος*,) powerfully, energetically.
εὐτυχία, *ᾶ, (εὐτυχής)*, *f. ἦσω*, *p. ἦσα*, to be fortunate, to succeed.
εὐτύχημα, *ατος, τό*, (*εὐτυχίω*,) success, good luck, an instance of success or good fortune, a fortunate occurrence.
εὐτυχής, *ῖος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and τυχεῖν*,) fortunate, successful.
εὐτυχία, *ας, ἡ*, (*εὐτυχής*,) prosperity, good fortune, happiness, a prosperous event.
εὐτυχῶς, (*same*,) happily, fortunately.
εὐὕδρεος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and ὕδωρ*,) well watered.
εὐῖφής, *ῖος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and ὑφαίνω*,) well woven. [*ῦ*]
εὐφημία, *ᾶ, (εὐφημεῖς*, auspicious, [*εὖ and φήμη*,]) *f. ἦσω*, to use words of good omen ; *imper. 2. pers. sing. εὐφήμι*, 2. *pers. pl. εὐφημῖτε*, say not so, God forbid, bona

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verba quæso.

εὐφροσύνη, ας, ἡ, (εὐφροσύνη,) fruitfulness.

εὐφροσύνη, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and φέρω,) fruitful.

Εὐφράτης, ου, ὁ, the Euphrates, a river in Asia.

εὐφρόνη, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and φρονέω,) fertile.

εὐφροσύνη, ας, ἡ, (εὐφροσύνη,) a good disposition, good natural abilities or endowments.

εὐφύλακτος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and φυλάττω,) well guarded.

εὐφροσύνη, (εὐφροσύνη,) good, conveniently, kindly, favorably.

εὐφροσύνη, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and φωνή,) having a good voice, euphony.

εὐχιστάωμαι, ὦμαι, poet. for εὐχόμεμαι · εὐχιστομένην, poet. pr. opt. for εὐχιστόμενην.

εὐχή, ἡς, ἡ, (εὐχόμεμαι,) a vow, a prayer.

εὐχόμεμαι, (εὐχόμαι, obs. to long for,) f. ἔξομαι, pr. πύγμαι, 2. a. πύχόμενην, to wish, to pray, to glory, to boast.

εὐχρησσία, ας, ἡ, (εὐχρηστος, useful, [εὐ and χρέωμαι,]) advantage, service, profit.

εὐχολή, ἡς, ἡ, (εὐχόμεμαι,) a vow, a prayer, joy, a boast.

εὐώδης, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and ὀδωδα, pr. m. of ὀδω, to smell,) fragrant, odoriferous.

εὐωδία, ας, ἡ, (εὐώδης,) fragrance.

εὐώπεις, ἴδοις, ἡ, (εὐ and ὤψω,) fair-eyed, looking fair.

εὐωχία, ὦ, (εὐ and ὄχνη, food, [ἔχω,]) f. ἔσω, to satiate; εὐωχίωμαι, ὠμαι, to satiate one's-self, to feast.

εὐωχία, ας, ἡ, (εὐωχία,) a feast.

ἐπαπτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἐπάπτω, to bind to or fasten to, [ἐπί and ἄπτω,]) a sort of military cloak, sagum.

ἐπιξῆς, (ἐπί and ἔξῃς, in order, next, farther; τὸ ἐπιξῆς, farther.

ἐφ-ίπω, f. ἐφ-ίψω, 2. a. ἐπίσπον, to follow after, to follow closely; ἐφίπομαι, f. ἐφίψομαι, to follow, to obey.

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ἐπιτομή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐφ-ίπω, to send to,) the command.

ἐφηβος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and ἥβη,) having attained the age of puberty, viz. at Athens, at eighteen years old for boys, and thirteen for girls; mostly, οἱ ἐφηβοί, young men, youths.

ἐφήμερος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and ἡμέρα,) ephemeral, lasting a day.

ἐφήμερον, ου, τό, (ἐφήμερος,) an insect, the Ephemeron, whose existence is comprised within a few hours.

ἐφικτός, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐφ-ικνέομαι, to attain,) attainable.

ἐφιππος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and ἵππος,) sitting on a horse, on horseback.

ἐφ-ίπτωμαι, (Gr. in πίπτομαι,) to fly to, to fly down upon.

ἐφ-ίστημι, f. ἐπίστησω, pr. ἐφίστηκα, 2. a. ἐπίστην, to add to, to ascend, to place over; ἐπίστην, I stepped up to, stood by, assisted.

ἐφ'ὁδός, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and ὁδός,) requisite to a journey; τὰ ἐφ'ὁδὸν στρατηγίας, the perquisites of command.

ἐφ-ὀράω, ὦ, f. ἐφ'ὀράωμαι, pr. -ὀράωκα, to look down upon.

ἐφ-ὀρμάω, ὦ, f. ἔσω, pr. ἔπα · -όομαι, ὦμαι, to make an onset upon.

ἐφορος, ου, ὁ, (ἐφ'ὀράω,) 1. an inspector, an overseer. 2. an Ephorus. The Ephori were powerful magistrates at Sparta, five in number, who held the balance between the two kings and the Senate.

ἐφ-ὀρεῖζω, f. ἔσω, to insult.

ἐφ'ὀπρῆς, (ἐπί and ὀπρῆς, above, [ὀπρῆς,]) above.

ἐχθρα, ας, ἡ, enmity, hostility; properly, fem. of ἐχθρῆς.

ἐχθρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἐχθός, hatred,) hostile; ὁ ἐχθρῆς, an enemy.

ἐχιδνα, ἡς, ἡ, 1. a viper. 2. Echidna, a celebrated monster, sprung from the union of Chrys or with Callirhoë, the daughter of Oceanus. She is represented as a

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beautiful woman in the upper parts of the body, but as a serpent below the waist.

Ἐχινᾶδες, *ων, αἱ*, Echinādes, five small islands in the Ionian sea, lying opposite the mouth of the Achelōus.

ἔχινος, *ου, ὁ*, a hedge-hog, an urchin.

Ἐχίων, *ονος, ὁ*, Echion, the father of Pentheus and husband of Agave. He was one of the men sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, who helped him to build Thebes.

ἔχω, *f. ἔξω and σχήσω, p. ἔσχηκα, 2. α. ἔχον*, to have. *With inf.* to know, to be able. *With an adverb*, to be in a certain state; *εὖ or ὁρθῶς ἔχει*, it is well; *συμφώνως ἔχει*, it agrees or harmonizes; *ἡδίως ἔχειν πρὸς τι*, to be kindly disposed to a thing; *ἀπροσηύχως ἔχειν τινός*, to be indifferent to a thing. *With ὡς and a genitive*, see ὡς; *ἔχισθαί τινος*, to hold fast to any person or thing, to border upon, to be conversant with. The participle *ἔχων* may sometimes be expressed by the preposition *with*.

ἔωθεν, (*ἔως*, from the dawn, early in the morning.

ἔωθινός, *ἡ, ὅν*, (same,) matutinal, matin; *ἐξ ἔωθεν*, from the dawn of day.

ἔως, *ω, ἡ*, (allied with *φᾶος, φῶς*,) the dawn, the morning, the east.

ἔως, till, as far as, as long as, whilst.

Ζ

ζᾶω, *ᾧ*, (allied with *ζῆω*,) *f. ζήσω and ζήσομαι, p. ἔζηκα*, (Gr.) to breathe, to live; *οἱ ζῶντες*, the living.

ζῆα, *ας, ἡ*, spelt, (a kind of wheat).

ζεύγνυμι, *f. ζεύξω*, (as from *ζεύγω, οὐα.*) *p. ἔζυχα*, (Gr.) to yoke, to

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harness to, to join, to unite; *τὸν Ἑλλάςποντον*, to build a bridge across the Hellespont.

ζεύγος, *ιος, τό*, (*ζεύγνυμι*,) a yoke, a span, a team.

Ζεῦξες, *ιδες, ὁ*, Zeuxis, a celebrated painter born at Heraclēa. He flourished about 468 B. C.

Ζεύς, *ὁ, gen. Διός and Ζηνός*, Jupiter, son of Saturn, brother of Neptune and Pluto, and chief god among the Greeks and Romans.

Ζεφύρος, *ου, ὁ*, (*ζόφος*, darkness, the west,) Zephyr, generally the west wind.

ζῆω, (allied with *ζάω*,) *f. ζίσω, p. ἔζισα*, to boil.

ζηλοτυπία, *ᾧ*, (*ζηλότυπος*,) *f. ἤσω*, to be jealous.

ζηλότυπος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*ζηλός*, zeal, emulation, and *τύπτω*, jealous, or emulous of one.

ζηλόω, *ᾧ*, (*ζηλός*, zeal, emulation,) *f. ὠσω, p. ὠσα*, to imitate, to emulate, to pursue a thing, to admire.

ζημία, *ας, ἡ*, loss, detriment, punishment.

ζημιόω, *ᾧ*, (*ζημία*,) *f. ὠσω, p. ὠσα*, to chastise, to punish, to fine.

Ζήνων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Zeno, the founder of the sect of the Stoics, born at Citium, in the island of Cyprus.

ζητέω, *ᾧ, f. ἤσω, p. ἐζήτηκα*, to seek, to ask.

Ζήτης, *ου, ὁ*, Zetes, a son of Borēas, and brother of Calais.

ζήτησις, *ιος, ἡ*, (*ζητέω*,) a seeking, an asking.

ζεφίρος, *ἁ, ὅν*, (*ζόφος*, darkness,) dark.

ζυγός, *οῦ, ὁ*, (*ζεύγνυμι*,) a yoke.

ζυγίω, *ᾧ*, (*ζυγόν*, a yoke,) *f. ὠσω*, to yoke.

ζωγράφω, *ᾧ*, (*ζῶω and γράφω*,) *f. ἤσω*, to draw or paint, properly, the figures of men or animals from the life.

ζώδιον, *ου, τό*, (dim. of *ζῶον*,) a small animal.

ZΣE

ζῶν, *Ion. and Poet. for ζῷ.*
 ζῷ, ἦς, ἡ, (*Ep. and Ion. ζῶν, for ζῶν, life.*
 ζωογονία, ᾧ, (*ζωογόνος, producing living animals, [ζῶς and γίνος,]*)
f. ἦσιν, p. ἰζωογόνημα, to bring forth living animals, to bear, to nourish or support alive; τὰ ζωογονηθέντα, born living.
 ζωογονία, ας, ἡ, (*ζωογονία, the generation of living animals.*
 ζῶν, ου, τό, (*ζῶς, a living, animated thing, an animal.*
 ζῶς, ἡ, ὅν, (*ζῶν, Ep. and Ion. for ζῶν, living.*
 ζῶμα, ἄτος, τό, and ζωνστή, ἥρος, ὅ, (*ζώννυμι, the girdle.*

H.

ἢ, or; (*after the comparative*) than;
 ἢ...ἢ, either...or; *after an interrogative sentence, whether, an, Lat.*
 ἢ, for ὡς, as, because.
 ἢ, 1. truly, certainly. 2. *used like num in Latin in a question.*
 ἢ, *dat. sing. fem. of ἴς, ἡ, ἴ, it is also used adverbially, in which way, whereby, where.*
 ἢ, for ἴφην, he said.
 ἡβῶν, ᾧ, ἡβῶν, *f. ἦσιν, p. ἡβᾶ, to be young, to possess the full strength and vigor of a man.*
 ἡβῶν, ης, ἡ, *puberty, virility, mostly youth, and youthful vigor; also Hebe, the goddess of youth.*
 ἡγεμονία, ας, ἡ, (*ἡγεμονεύω, to lead, [ἡγίομαι,]*) the command, the lead in the government of Greece, the Hegemony.
 ἡγεμών, ὅνος, ὁ, (*ἡγίομαι, a leader, a conductor, the pilot, a fish so called.*
 ἡγίομαι, οὔμαι, (*ἡγω, f. ἦσιν, p. ἡγήμαι, to lead, to fill the first place, to regard as, to believe, to think.*

HKI

Ἡγήμων, ὅνος, ὁ, Hegēmon.
 Ἡγεσίλαος, ου, ὁ, Hegesilāus.
 ἡγήτωρ, ὅρος, ὁ, (*ἡγίομαι, a leader, a guide.*
 ἡδί, and.
 ἡδίως, (*ἡδύς, willingly, pleasantly.*
 ἡδῆ, now, at last.
 ἡδιστα, most pleasantly, most agreeably, in the most agreeable manner; *superl. from ἡδίως.*
 ἡδομαι, (*allied with ἡδύς, ἀνδάνω, ἄδω, ἄω, to satiate, f. ἦσιν, p. ἦσιν, with the dative, to take pleasure in, to rejoice; ἡδονται σιτούμενοι, they eat with pleasure.*
 ἡδονή, ἡς, ἡ, (*ἡδός, pleasure, [ἡδομαι,]*) sensual pleasure of any kind, pleasure.
 ἡδύς, ῥα, ὅ, (*allied with ἡδομαι, sweet, agreeable, pleasant, dear; compar. ἡδίων, super. ἡδιστος and ἡδύτιμος, ἡδύτατος. ἡδιστον, adverbially, most sweetly, most delightfully.*
 ἡδύφωνος, ὅ, ἡ, (*ἡδύς and φωνή, sweet-toned, musical.*
 Ἡδωνοί, ᾧν, οἱ, the Edonians, a tribe in Thrace, inhabiting near the river Strymon.
 ἡί, *poet. for ἡ.*
 ἡίριος, ἰσσα, εν, *Ion. and Hom. for ἡίριος, ἡίριος, dark, cloudy.*
 Ἡετίων, ὀνος, ὁ, Eetion, the father of Andromache, and king of Thebes.
 ἡήρ, ἰρος, ὁ, ἡ, *poet. for ἡήρ.*
 ἡθός, ἰος, τό, *Ion. for ἥθος, a manner, a custom, a way of acting, behaviour, the character, an abode, the air and countenance, or physiognomy, as indicative of character.*
 ἡϊών, ὅνος, ὁ, 1. a bank. 2. Eion, a city in Thrace.
 ἡκα, to be considered as the positive, whence ἡσσων, ἡκιστος, gently.
 ἡκιστος, ἡ, εν, *super. to ἡσσων, the most feeble; ἡκιστα, least of all,*

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- little, by no means; *οὐχ ἥκιστα*, especially, particularly.
- ἤκω*, *f. ἤξω*, to come, in the pres. I have arrived.
- ἡλακᾶτη*, *ης, ἡ*, (*allied with ἡλάσκω*, to wander up and down, a spindle.
- Ἥλεια*, *ας, ἡ*, Elis, a region in the western part of Peloponnēsus.
- Ἠλεῖοι*, *ων, οἱ*, the Elēans.
- Ἠλίετρα*, *ας, ἡ*, Electra, a daughter of Agamemnon, king of Argos, whose history forms the subject of one of the tragedies of Sophocles, called from her "Electra."
- ἡλεκτρον*, *ου, τό*, (*from its color, ἡλίετρω*, the sun, [*ἥλιος*,]) amber.
- ἡλικία*, *ας, ἡ*, *ἡλιξ*, full grown, age, maturity; *ὁ ἐν τῇ ἡλικίᾳ ὢν*, one who has attained the age of manhood.
- ἡλικιωτής*, *τιδός, ἡ*, (*ἡλικία*,) a playmate.
- ἡλικος*, *ης, ον*, (*ἡλιξ*, full grown, what a, what sort, how long, how bad, how large.
- ἥλιος*, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἔλη*, the light of the sun,) the sun, a day, the Sun, as a proper name. From the time of *Æschylus* identified with *Apollo*.
- ἥλος*, *ου, ὁ*, a nail.
- Ἠλύσιον*, *ου, τό*, (*ἡλευσις*, *ἔλευσις*, coming, [*ἐλεύθω*, obs. same as *ἔρχομαι*,] or *Ἠλύσιον πεδίον*, Elysium, the Elysian field, the abode of the departed, situated at the extreme west, inhabited by the shades of heroes, whose existence is described as free from care.
- ἤμαι*, (*Gr.*) to sit.
- ἡμερ*, *ᾶτος, τό*, poet. for *ἡμέρα*, a day.
- ἡμεν*, *Dor. infn. of εἶναι*, from *εἶμι*.
- ἡμέρα*, *ας, ἡ*, a day; *μέθ' ἡμέραν*, by day; *ἄμ' ἡμέραν*, at day break.
- ἡμεροδρομία*, *ᾶ*, (*ἡμεροδρόμος*, a day runner, [*ἡμέρα* and *δρομή*,] *f. ἥσω*, to run all day, to discharge the office of an express.

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- ἡμιρος*, *ὁ, ἡ*, tame, mild, gentle, cultivated.
- ἡμιρότης*, *τητος, ἡ*, (*ἡμιρος*,) gentleness, culture.
- ἡμιρόω*, *ᾶ*, (*same*,) *f. ὠσω*, *p. ὠπα*, to cultivate, to tame, to reduce wild lands to cultivation.
- ἡμίρωσις*, *ιως, ἡ*, (*ἡμιρόω*,) the taming, the improvement of wild fruits.
- ἡμίτερος*, *α, ε*, *ἡμῖς*, our.
- ἡμί*, I say; *ἦ* for *ἴφη*, he said.
- ἡμί*, from *ἡμισυ*, in composition, half.
- ἡμίγυμνος*, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἡμίς* and *γυμνός*,) half naked.
- ἡμίλειπτος*, *ἡμίς* and *λείπω*, to peel, half peeled, half excluded from the egg.
- ἡμιλιτριαῖος*, *α, ον*, (*ἡμίλιτρον*, half a pound, *ἡμίς* and *λίτρα*, a pound,) weighing half a pound.
- ἡμίονος*, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἡμίς* and *ὄνος*,) a mule.
- ἡμίς*, *ια, υ*, (*perhaps μῖσος*, as *dimidius* from *modius*,) half, by the halves.
- ἡμιτελής*, *ίος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἡμίς* and *τέλος*, half finished.
- ἡμίφλεκτος*, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἡμίς* and *φλέγω*,) half burned.
- ἦν*, for *ἰάν*, if, when; *ἦν μή*, if not, unless.
- ἡνία*, *ας, ἡ*, a rein.
- ἦντα*, when.
- ἡνιοχία*, *ᾶ*, (*ἡνίοχος*,) *f. ἥσω*, to drive.
- ἡνίοχος*, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἡνία* and *ἔχω*,) a driver.
- ἦπαρ*, *ᾶτος, τό*, the liver.
- ἦπιρος*, *ου, ἡ*, (*ἄπιρος*, immense,) 1. the continent. 2. Epirus, a territory of Greece, between Macedonia, Thessaly, and the Ionian sea, comprising the greater part of what is now called Albania.
- Ἠπιρώτης*, *ου, ὁ*, an inhabitant of Epirus.
- ἦπερ*, or, and in comparisons, as, than.
- ἡπεροπειτής*, *ου, ὁ*, and *Dor. ἡπεροπειτής*, a deceiver, an impostor, a

HPA

cheat.

**Ἥρα*, ας, ἡ, Juno, the daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter.

Ἡρακλῆς, ἰους, ὁ, Hercules.

Ἡράκλειος, α, ον, of or pertaining to Hercules; *Ἡράκλειον*, ον, τό, the temple of Hercules; *Ἡρακλεία λίθος*, a magnet.

**Ἡράκλειτος*, ου, ὁ, Heraclitus, a celebrated Greek philosopher of Ephesus. He was naturally of a melancholy disposition, and received the appellation of the obscure philosopher and the mourner, from his custom of weeping at the follies and frailties of mankind.

**Ἡρακλειωτικός*, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to Heracliopolis.

**Ἡρακλίους πόλιν*, Heracliopolis, in Egypt.

ἡρεμία, ᾧ, (*ἡρέμα*, quietly,) *f. ἡσω*, to be calm, to repose.

**Ἡριγόνη*, ης, ἡ, Erigone, a daughter of Icarius, who hung herself when she heard of the death of her father.

**Ἡριδάνης*, οὔ, ὁ, the river Eridanus, or Po.

ἡρίον, ου, τό, (*ἔρα*, the earth,) a sepulchre.

**Ἡρόδοτος*, ου, ὁ, Herodotus, a celebrated Greek historian, born at Halicarnassus, B. C. 484.

ἥρως, ως, ὁ, a hero.

**Ἡσιόδης*, ου, ὁ, Hesiod, a Greek poet, who lived in the age of Homer, and wrote a poem on agriculture.

**Ἡσιόνη*, ης, ἡ, Hesi ne, a daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy. Hercules delivered her from a sea monster, to which she had been exposed, and gave her in marriage to his friend Telmon.

ἡσυχάζω, (*ἡσυχος*,) *f. ἡσω*, *p. ἡσα*, to be quiet, to be at rest.

ἡσυχία, ας, ἡ, (*ἡσυχος*,) repose, quietness, tranquillity; *ἡσυχίαν*

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ἴχυν, to remain tranquil; *καθ' ἡσυχίαν*, at one's leisure, quietly, without noise or haste.

ἡσυχος, ὁ, ἡ, (probably *ἡμει*,) quiet, at rest; *adv. ἡσυχῇ*, calmly, gently; *ἡσυχῇ παίειν*, to strike or wound softly.

ἦτοι, indeed.

ἦτορ, ορος, τό, (*ἄημι*, to blow, to breathe,) the heart.

ἦττα, ης, ἡ, *Att. for ἦσσα*, (*ἡσάμμαι*, a defeat.

ἦττάω, ᾧ, *Att. for ἡσάω*, (*ἡσων*,) to conquer; *act. rare*; = *mid. ἡσάομαι*, *Att. ἡττάομαι*, ᾧμαι, *ἡττήσομαι*, to be inferior, to be subdued or conquered.

ἦττων, *Att. for ἡσων*, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, smaller, lesser, fewer; *with the genitive*, inferior, subject to; *ἦττων νόσον*, exposed to disease; *οὐχ ἦττονα*, not less; *οὐδὲν ἦττον*, nevertheless.

ἡὔκομος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, *Ion. and poet. for εὔκομος*, εὔ and κόμη, fair-haired.

**Ἡφαιστος*, ου, ὁ, Vulcan, son of Jupiter and Juno, the god of fire and the art of working metals.

ἡχίω, ᾧ, ἡχή, a sound,) to sound, to resound, to sing.

ἦχι, *Epi. for ἦ where*.

ἦχος, ου, ὁ, a noise.

ἡχώ, ός, οὔς, ἡ, (*ἦχος*,) an echo, a reflected sound.

ἡώς, οὔς, ἡ, (*allied with αὔριον*, αὔρα, *ἴαε*, *ἄημι*,) the dawn.

Θ.

θάλαμος, ου, ὁ, (probably *θάλαω*, a place where it is warm,) a chamber, a woman's apartment.

θάλασσα, ης, ἡ, and *Att. θάλαττα*, (probably *θάς*, *I taking place of the rough breathing*,) 1. a sea. 2. the name of the sea as a divinity.

θαλάσσιος, ὁ, ὁ, and *Att. θαλάττιος*, (*θάλασσα*,) marine, dwelling on or

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- in the sea.
Θαλασσοκράτις, ᾧ, (θάλασσα and κρατίς,) to rule the sea.
Θάλια, η. πλ. (θάλλω,) it occurs only Il. 22, 504, equivalent to ἡδία, pleasant things.
Θάλια, ας, ἡ, Thalia, the Muse of comic poetry.
Θαλιρός, ἄ, ὢν, (θάλλω,) blooming, plentiful, copious.
Θαλῆς, οὔ, ὁ, Thales, a philosopher of Milētus, one of the seven wise men, and founder of the Ionic sect.
Θαλλίσκος, ου, ὁ, Thalliscus.
Θαλλός, οὔ, ὁ, (θάλλω,) sprig or branch, especially of the olive tree, used to make wreaths worn on the head in festivals, a wreath.
θάλλω, (allied with θῆλυς and θάλλω,) f. θαλῶ, π. τίθαλα, 2. α. ἰθάλλον, to flourish, to shoot.
θάλλω, allied with θάλλω and θῆλυς,) f. θάλλω, π. τίθαλα, to warm, to cheer.
θαλπωρή, ῆς, ἡ, (θάλλω,) comfort.
θαμβίω, ᾧ, (θάμβος,) f. ἥσω, π. τιθάμβηκα, to be astonished at.
θάμβος, ιος, τό, (θάβομαι, to wonder, allied with θαῦμα,) astonishment.
θαμίζω, (θαμά, frequently,) f. ἴσω, to frequent; ἄστυδι, to go to town often.
θαμίνως, (θαμίνος, frequent, [θαμά, frequently,]) frequently.
Θάμυρις, ἰδος, ὁ, Thamyras, a celebrated musician of Thrace, who contended with the Muses in singing, and being vanquished, was deprived of his lute, and his sight.
θανατηφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (θάνατος and φέρω,) deadly, causing death.
θάνατος, ου, ὁ, θανίην,) death; εἰς θάνατον, to death; Death, personified as a deity; οἱ θάνατοι, the deaths, the cases of death.
θανάτω, ᾧ, (θάνατος,) f. ὠσω, to kill, to put to death.

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- θάπτω**, f. θάψω, π. τίθαφα, 2. α. ἱτάφειν, to bury, (used of every mode of disposing of the dead, whether by interment, burning, or however else.)
θαρρῖν, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, new Att. for θαρσύνω, to be courageous; θαρρῖν, be of good courage. Like macte virtute tuâ, it may be sometimes rendered by the exclamations, 'noble,' 'excellent!'
θαρρύντως, new Att. for θαρσύντως, (gen. part. pres. of θαρσύνω,) courageously, assuredly, without fear, with confidence.
θαρσύνω, ᾧ, θάρσος,) f. ἥσω, π. ηκα, to be bold, to take courage.
θάρσος, ιος, τό, courage, boldness.
θάσει, Dor. for θέσει.
θάσσω, and Att. θάττων, ὁ, ἡ, the comparative of ταχύς, quicker, swifter.
θάτερον, (neut. Att. for τὸ ἴτερον,) one of the two.
θαῦμα, ἄτος, τό, (probably θάομαι, to wonder,) admiration, wonder; θαύματος ἄξιον, admirable.
θαυμάζω, (θαῦμα,) f. ἄσω, to wonder at, to admire, to respect.
θαυμάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (θαυμάζω,) admirable, wonderful.
θαυμαστός, ἡ, ὢν, (same,) θαυμαστὸν οἶον, it is amazing how, admirable, wonderful.
θαυμαστῶς, (θαυμαστός,) admirably, wonderfully.
Θία, ας, ἡ, (θιάομαι,) a sight, a survey.
Θιά, ᾧς, ἡ, fem. of θεός, and Θίανα, ης, ἡ, a goddess.
Θιάμα, ἄτος, τό, (θιάομαι,) a spectacle, a sight; τὰ ἑπτὰ Θιάματα, the seven wonders of the world.
Θειανώ, οὔς, ἡ, Theano, the wife of Pythagoras.
θιάομαι, ᾧμαι, (θάομαι, to behold,) f. θιάσομαι, Ion. ἥσομαι, to see, to behold.

ΘΕ.Ι

Διατρουδής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (Θιάτρον and ἴδος,) shaped like a theatre.
 Θιάτρον, ου, τό, (Θιάομαι,) a theatre, a stage.
 Θιήϊος, poet. for Θίυιος, and this for Θίυος.
 Θεοδάμας, αντος, ὁ, Theodāmas, king of Mysia, and father of Hylas.
 Θίως, ἰα, ἴον, (Θίός,) divine.
 Θίλω, f. Θιάλω, to soothe, to charm, to delight.
 Θίλω, see ἰθίλω.
 Θιμίλιον, ου, τό, (τίθημι, Θίμα, something set down,) a foundation.
 Θίμις, ἴδος, ἡ, (perhaps τίθημι,) right, justice; ἡ Θίμις ἰστίν, according to custom; Themis, the goddess of justice. She had the oldest oracle in Bœotia.
 Θμιστοκλῆς, ἴους, ὁ, Themistōcles, a famous Athenian general.
 Θιοιδής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (Θίός and ἴδος,) godlike.
 Θιόκριτος, ου, ὁ, Theocrītus, a celebrated Greek Bucolic poet, a native of Syracuse, who flourished B. C. 270.
 Θιολογίω, ὦ, Θιολόγος, one who discourses on God and divine things, [Θίός and λίσγω,] f. ἥσω, to discourse on God or divine things.
 Θιολογία, ας, ἡ, (Θιολογίω,) the knowledge of God and divine things.
 Θιόπομπος, ου, ὁ, Theopompus. 1. a king of Sparta. 2. a famous Greek historian of Chios, disciple of Isocrātes, who flourished B. C. 354.
 Θιοπρόπιω, ὦ, (Θιοπρόπος, a prophet, [Θίός and πρίπω,]) to predict future events.
 Θιοπροπία, ας, ἡ, (Θιοπροπίω,) and τό Θιοπρόπιον, a prophecy.
 Θίός, οὔ, ὁ, Ζεύς, Δίός, a god; ἡ Θίός, a goddess, a divinity.
 Θιράπαινα, ης, ἡ, fem. to Θιράπαινα, a

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maid, a slave.
 Θιραπαινίς, ἴδος, ἡ, poet. for Θιράπαινα.
 Θιραπία, ας, ἡ, (Θιραπιύω,) a healing, a cure, care.
 Θιραπιύω, (Θιράπαινω,) f. ἰύσω, p. τιθιράπιυκα, to serve, to wait upon, to pay attention to; τὰς αὐλάς, to wait at courts.
 Θιράπαινω, οντος, ὁ, (probably from Θίρω, to warm, fovere, a servant.
 Θιρίνός, ἡ, ὅν, (Θίρος, belonging to the summer; ὄμβροι Θιρινοί, summer rains.
 Θερμαίνω, (Θερμός,) to warm.
 Θέρμη, ης, ἡ, (same,) warmth.
 Θερμός, ἡ, ὅν, (Θίρω, to warm,) warm, hot; τὰ Θερμότερα, the warm countries.
 Θερμότης, ης, ἡ, (Θερμός,) heat.
 Θερμῶδων, οντος, ὁ, the Thermidōn, a river of Pontus, on the banks of which the Amazons dwelt.
 Θίρος, ιος, τό, Θίρω, to warm,) summer; τοῦ Θίρους, in summer.
 Θισμοφóρια, ἰων, τά, Θισμοφóρος, a lawgiver, [Θισμός, a law, and φέρω,] a festival in honor of Ceres as lawgiver, celebrated by the women alone.
 Θισπιζω, Θίσπις, speaking divinely, [Θίός and ἰπιεῖν, ἴσπισσι,] f. ἴσω, to direct or warn by an oracle, to announce, to prophesy.
 Θισσαλία, ας, ἡ, and Att. Θισσαλία, Thessaly.
 Θίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, Thetis, daughter of Nereus and Doris, and wife of Peleus.
 Θίω, allied with Θείος, f. Θιύσμαι, (Gr.) to run, said of any rapid movement, to fly, to sail rapidly.
 Θιωρίω, ὦ, (Θιωρός, a beholder, [Θιάομαι,] f. ἥσω, to see, to behold.
 Θιωρία, ας, ἡ, (Θιωρίω,) a contemplation, a survey.
 Θήκη, ης, ἡ, and Θῆκαι, ὦν, αἱ, 1. Thebes, the capital of Bœotia,

ΘΗΒ

situated near the river Ism nus, and in a northeastern direction from Plataea. It was founded by Cadmus, and was called *ἑπτὰπύλος*, *having seven gates*. 2. a celebrated city of upper Egypt, the capital of Thebais, called *ἑκατόμπευλος*, *having an hundred gates*. 3. a city of Mysia, called *Ἰππολακίη*, as lying *ὑπὸ Πλάκας*, at the foot of Mount Placus, or from *πλάξ*, situated in a plain.

Θηβαῖκος, ἡ, ὄν, Theban.

Θηβαῖος, α, ον, Theban.

Θηβαίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (*χώρα* underst.) Theb is, a region in the southern part of Egypt, of which Thebes was the capital.

Θήγω, *f. Θήξω*, to sharpen, to whet.

Θήκη, ης, ἡ, (*τίθημι*,) a vessel, a chest, a monument

Θηλυμίτρης, ου, ὁ, *Θῆλυς* and *μίτρα*,) one who wears a mitra, an article of female head-dress; effeminate.

Θῆλυς, ια, υ, (*allied with θάλλω*, *θάλλω*, female, feminine, effeminate; *θήλειαι*, the females.

Θήρ, *θηρὸς*, ὁ, a wild beast.

Θήρα, ας, ἡ, *θήρε*,) a chase.

Θηραμίνης, ου, ὁ, Theramēnes, one of the thirty tyrants at Athens.

θηρατής, οὔ, ὁ, *θηράω*, a hunter.

θηράω, ᾤ, *θήρα*, *f. αἶσω*, -άομαι, ᾤμαι, to hunt, to strive after, to try to catch, to waylay.

θήριος, ὁ, ἡ, *θήρ*, bestial, animal.

θηρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*θηρευτής*, a hunter, [*θηρεύω*,] belonging to the chase; *κύνων*, a hunting dog.

θηρεύω, (*θήρα*,) *f. ἰύσω*, to hunt.

θηρίον, ου, τό, *in form*, but not in sense, a dim. cf *θήρ*,) an animal, a wild beast.

θηριώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*θήρ* and *ἴδος*,) animal, bestial, brutal, wild, savage.

θηρόβρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *θήρ* and *βρώσκειν*,) eaten of wild beasts.

ΘΡΑ

θησαυρίζω, (*θησαυρός*,) *f. ἴσω*, *p. ἴκα*, to collect and lay up in reserve, to treasure up.

θησαυρός, οὔ, ὁ, (*τίθημι*,) the treasure, the treasury.

Θησεύς, ἰως, ὁ, Theseus, king of Athens, and son of Ægeus. He carried off from Crete Ariadne, and perfidiously deserted her on the Island of Naxos.

θητιύω, *f. ἰύσω*, (*θής*,) to serve for wages.

θιγγάνω, *f. θίξω*, 2. α. *ἰθίγον*, (*Gr.*) with gen. to touch.

θίς, ὁ, and *θίν*, *θινός*, ὁ, ἡ, (*τίθημι*,) a heap of sand, a shore, a bank, a desert.

θιάσκω, Dor. for *θνήσκω*.

θνήσκω, *f. θνήξω*, *p. τίθηκα*, 2. α. *ἰθάνω*, (*Gr.*) to die.

θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, (*θνήσκω*,) mortal, transitory.

θόινη, ης, ἡ, (*allied with θάω* and *τίθημι*, also with *coena*,) a meal, a feast.

θολερός, ᾤ, ὄν, (*θολός*, mud,) turbid, impure.

θόός, ᾤ, ὄν, (*θίω*, to run,) swift.

θορυβίω, ᾤ, *θορύβος*,) *f. ἡσω*, *p. τιθορύβηκα*, to cry out upon, to be in commotion.

θορύβος, ου, ὁ, (*allied with τέρβη*, a tumult,) a tumult.

Θουδιππος, ου, ὁ, Thudippus, a friend of Phocion.

Θουκυδίδης, ου, ὁ, Thucydides, a celebrated Greek historian.

Θούριαι, ων, νί, Thurii, or Thurium, a city of Lucania, in Lower Italy.

Θούριος, α, ον, of Thurium.

Θούρος, ὁ, fem. *Θούρις*, ἴδος, impetuous, brave.

Θράκη, ης, ἡ, Thrace, a country bounded by Macedonia, Mount Hæmus, the Ægean, the Hellespont, the Propontis, and the Bosphorus.

Θράξ, ας, ὁ, a Thracian.

ΘΡΑ

Θρασίω, *for* **Θερσίω** *and* **Θαμβίω**, to be bold.

Θράσιος, *ου, ὁ*, Thrasius.

Θράσιος, *ιος, ὁ*, Thrasias.

Θράσυλλος, *ου, ὁ*, Thrasyllus, a man of Attica, so disordered in mind, that he believed all the ships which entered the Piræus to be his own.

Θρασύνω, (**Θρασύς**,) *f. ὕνω*, to embolden; *mid. Θρασύνεμαι*, to act or speak boldly, to conduct one's-self with arrogance, with defiance.

Θρασύς, *ῖα, ὁ*, (**Θράσος**, boldness,) bold, arrogant.

Θράττη, *ης, ἡ*, a Thracian female.

Θραῦσμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (**Θραύω**, to break in pieces,) a fragment.

Θρίμμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (**τρίφω**,) cattle.

Θρίπτιλος, *ἡ, ὁ*, (*same*,) nutritious.

Θρήκη, *ης, ἡ*, Thrace.

Θρηνίω, *ῶ, ὠ*, **Θρηῖνος**, wailing, [**Θρίω**, to wail,] *act.* to lament, to weep.

Θριάσιον πεδῖον, *τό*, Thriasian field, a region in Attica.

Θρίξ, *τριχός, ἡ*, the hair.

Θρόνα, *ων, τὰ*, variegated figures of embroidery, a word of uncertain etymology.

Θρόνος, *ου, ὁ*, (**Θρήνυς**, a footstool, **Θράνος**, a seat, [**Θράω**, to sit,]) a throne, a chair of state, a seat.

Θυγάτηρ, *ἱετός, ἡ*, (*of the same origin with daughter*,) a daughter.

Θυμίαμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (**Θυμιάω**,) incense.

Θυματήριον, *ου, τό*, (*same*,) a censer.

Θυμιάω, *ῶ*, (**Θῦμα**, incense, oblation, [**Θύω**,]) *f. αἶσω*, to burn incense to.

Θυμικός, *ἡ, ὁ*, (**Θυμός**,) angry, passionate, spirited, courageous.

Θυμός, *ῶν, ὁ*, (**Θύω**,) temper, courage, anger, passion, the mind, life; *διὰ θυμόν*, in consequence of the royal displeasure; *παντὶ τῷ θυμῷ*, with all one's heart or might.

Θυμώσσοφος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (**Θυμός** *and* **σοφός**,) intelligent.

Θύρα, *ας, ἡ*, a door; **Θύραζε**, out of

doors.

Θυρίς, *ῶν, ὁ*, (**Θύρα**, *from the form*,) a long shield.

Θύριον, *ου, τό*, (*dim. of* **Θύρα**,) a small door.

Θυρίς, *ἴδος, ἡ*, (*same*,) a window.

Θύρσος, *ου, ὁ*, *perhaps* **Θύω**, a thyrsus, a spear wound round with vine leaves, carried in the festivals of Bacchus, by the Bacchantes.

Θυσία, *ας, ἡ*, (**Θύω**,) a sacrifice.

Θυσιάζω, **Θυσία**, *f. αἶσω*, to sacrifice.

Θύω, *f. Θύσω*, *p. τίθῃκα*, to sacrifice, to rush impetuously.

Θύωμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (**Θυόω**, to perfume,) incense, frankincense.

Θάραξ, *ακος, ὁ*, a breastplate.

I

Ἰακχος, *ου, ὁ*, (**ἰᾶχω**,) Iacchus, a name of Bacchus.

ἰάλλω, *ἵημι*,) *f. ἰᾶλῶ*, to throw or cast, to stretch forth and lay hands on food.

ἱαμβεῖον, *ου, τό*, **ἱαμβος**, an iambus,) the iambic verse.

ἰάομαι, *ῶμαι*, *al'ied with* **ἰαίνω**, to warm, *f. ἰάσομαι*, to heal, to cure.

Ἰαπιτῆς, *οὔ, ὁ*, Japetus, one of the Giants, husband of Clymène, father of Epimetheus and Prometheus.

Ἰάσων, *ονος, ὁ*, Jason, son of Æson, a king of Thessaly, and leader of the Argonautic expedition.

ἱατρικός, *ἡ, ὁ*, (**ἰατρός**,) of or pertaining to physic; **ἱατρική**, *ῆς, ἡ*, (*τέχνη understood*,) the healing art, the art medical.

ἱατρός, *ῶν, ὁ*, **ἰάομαι**, a physician.

ἰᾶχω, (*probably*, **ἱα**, a voice, a sound,) *f. ἔω*, *p. χα*, and **ἱαχίω**, *f. ἥσω*, to cry aloud.

Ἰβηρ, *ηρος, ὁ*, a Spaniard, also an Iberian.

Ἰβηρία, *ας, ἡ*, 1. Spain. 2. Iberia, a region of Asia, now Imeriti and

IBI

Georgia, between the Black and Caspian Seas.

Ἴβις, *Ion.* Ἴβις, *Alt.* Ἰβίς, ἡ, an ibis, the Egyptian stork.

ἰδί, *Ion. and Ep.* for ἡδί, and.

ἰδία, ας, ἡ, ἰδιῶν,) form, appearance.

Ἰδῆ, ης, *Ion.* for Ἰδα, ας, ἡ, Ida, a mountain in the Troad.

ἴδιος, ἰα, ἰον, own, proper, peculiar;

ἰδίᾳ, adverbially, in private, with private friends, separately; εἰποι

ἰδίοι, private houses.

ἰδιότης, ητος, ἡ, ἴδιος,) a peculiarity.

ἰδιώτης, ου, ὁ, same,) a private man, in opposition to a philosopher; an unlettered man, an idiot, a simpleton.

Ἰδομενεύς, ἰως, ὁ, Idomeneus, king of Crete, one of the heroes in the Trojan war, son of Deucalion, and grandson of Minos.

ἰδοῦ, 2. a. imp. mid. of ἰδω, to see; but adverbially, ἰδοῦ, behold.

ἰδρύν, (ἵζω, to seat, *f.* ὕσω, to build, to erect, to set up; ἰδρύομαι, to sit, to lie.

Ἰδυία, ας, ἡ, Idyia, wife of Æetes, king of Colchis, and mother of Medæa.

ἰεραξ, αχος, ὁ, a hawk.

ἱέρεια, ας, ἡ, *fem.* of ἱερεύς, a priestess.

ἱερεῖον, ου, τό, ἱερός,) a victim.

ἱερεύς, ἰως, ὁ, same,) a priest.

ἱεροπρεπής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἱερός and πρέπω,) reverend, venerable.

ἱερός, ἄ, ὅν, sacred; (perhaps ἱημι,) τὸ ἱερόν, οὔ, a temple; τὰ ἱερά, victims, sacrifices.

ἱερόσυλος, ου, ὁ, (ἱερόν and συλάω, to rob,) a temple-robber.

ἵζω, *f.* ἰζήσω, to seat; and ἵζομαι, to sit.

ἵημι, (ἵω, to send,) ἥσω, *p.* εἵπα, 2. a. ἥν, (*Gr.*) to send, to cast, to throw; ἵεμαι, to hasten.

Ἰθακήσιος, ἰα, ἰον, of Ithacæ, an island in the Ionian sea, the kingdom of Ulysses.

INA

ἰθύς, ὤα, ὁ, direct; ἰθὺς εἶπον, straight to the house.

ἰκάνες, ἡ, ὅν, (ἵκω, ἰκάνω,) fit, sufficient, adequate.

ἰκάνω, (ἵκω,) to come.

ἰκάνως, (ἰκάνες,) suitably, properly, respectably, sufficiently.

Ἰκαρία, ας, ἡ, Icaria, an island in the Ægean sea.

Ἰκάριος, α, ον, of or pertaining to Icærus, or to the island Icaria;

Ἰκάριον πύλαγος, the Icarian sea, that part of the Ægean near the island Icaria.

Ἰκάριος, ου, ὁ, Icarus, father of Erigōne. He, with his daughter, and his dog Mæra, became constellations.

Ἰκάρως, ου, ὁ, Icærus, the son of Dædalus.

ἰκτινύω, (ἰκίτης,) *f.* ἰύσω, to pray, to implore, to supplicate.

ἰκίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἵκω,) a suppliant.

ἰκνέομαι, (same,) *f.* ἵξομαι, *p.* ἵγμαι, 2. α. ἰκόμην, to come, to reach, to go.

Ἰκτινός, ου, ὁ, Ictinus, a celebrated architect, B. C. 430.

ἵκω, *f.* ἵξω, to come, to arrive.

ἱλάσκομαι, and ἱλάομαι, (ἵλαος, mild, *f.* ἄσχομαι, to appease, to propitiate.

Ἰλίον, ου, τό, Ilium, Troy.

Ἰλῖος, ου, ἡ, the same.

ἰμάς, ἄντες, ὁ, (perhaps ἱημι, to throw, or let fall,) a thong.

ἰμάτιον, ἰον, τό, (in form a dim. of ἱμας for ἱμα,) a cloak, a garment.

ἱματισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἱματίζω, to clothe, [ἱμα, same with ἱμα,]) a dress.

ἱμερις, ου, ὁ, desire; ὑφ' ἱμερον ὄρεσι γόοιο, he excited the desire of weeping.

ἱμερτός, ἡ, ὅν, ἱμείρω, to desire, [ἱμερος,] lovely, desirable.

ἵνα, the root is the old personal pronoun ἵ or ἷ,) 1. that, in order that. 2. where.

Ἰνᾶχος, ου, ὁ, 1. Inachus, the first

IND

- king of the Argives, and father of Io. 2. a river of the Peloponnesus, which flowed by the city Argos.
- Ἰνδικός, ἡ, ὄν, Indian; ἡ Ἰνδική, India.
- Ἰνδός, οὐ, ὁ, 1. an Indian. 2. the river Indus.
- Ἰνώ, οὐς, ἡ, Ino, a daughter of Cadmus, wife of Athamas, and mother of Learchus and Melicerta.
- Ἰπτιός, οὐ, ὁ, *Dur.* ἱπτιός, ἱπτιών, to catch birds with bird lime, [ἱπτιός,] a bird-catcher.
- Ἰξίων, ονος, ὁ, Ixion, a king of the Lapthæ in Thessaly, and father of Pirithoüs.
- ἱξός, οὐ, ὁ, *allied with κιστός, perhaps from ἱσχω, the mistletoe, birdlime, made of mistletoe berries.*
- Ἴον, ου, τό, the violet.
- Ἴος, ἱα, Ἴον, *poetically for ἱίς, μία, ἴν.*
- ἰός, οὐ, ὁ, ἱήμι, a dart, *met.* poison. ἰῶ! alas!
- Ἰούλος, ου, ὁ, (οὐλος,) the first down of the cheek, hair.
- Ἰοφῶν, ὄντες, ὁ, Iöphon, a son of Sophocles.
- ἰοχάισμα, ας, ἡ, (ἰός and χαίρω,) rejoicing in arrows, *an epithet of Diana.*
- ἵππιος, ἱα, υον, and ἱππικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἵππος, belonging to horses or horsemen. Equestrian, *an epithet of Neptune as the creator of the horse; τὸ ἱππικόν, the cavalry; ἱππικὴ μαχή, an equestrian combat.*
- ἱππιός, ἱως, ὁ, (same,) a rider, a horseman, a knight; οἱ ἱππῆς, cavalry.
- ἱππιόχαιτης, ου, ὁ, (ἵππος and χαίτη,) a crest of horsehair.
- ἱππιδάμος, ὁ, ὁ, (ἵππος and δαμάω,) horse-training.
- ἱπποκίνταυρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἵππος and κίνταυρος,) a fabulous being, half man and half horse, a centaur.
- ἱπποκόμος, ου, ὁ, (ἵππος and κομῶν, to take care of,) a groom.

IST

- Ἴππολόχως, ου, ὁ, Hippol^{us}, a son of Theseus and Hippolyte, famous for his virtues and his misfortunes.
- ἵππος, ου, ὁ, a horse, a hippopotamus; ἡ ἵππος, a mare; ἵππου δρόμος, a day's journey of a horse, *i. e.* 50 miles.
- ἵπποτροφία, ας, ἡ, (ἵπποτρέφος, that feeds horses, [ἵππος and τρέφω,] the care of horses.
- ἵππουρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἵππος and οὐρά,) ornamented with horse tails.
- ἵπταμαι, *f.* πτήσομαι, 2. *a.* ἵπταμαι, (*see* πῖτομαι, *Gr.* to fly.
- Ἴρις, ἰδος, ἡ, Iris, daughter of Thaumantias and Electra, messenger of the gods, and more particularly of Juno.
- ἱρός, ἡ, ὄν, (*Ion.* and *Ep.* for ἱερός,) sacred.
- ἰσάζω, ἴσος, *f.* ἴσω, to make equal; = *mid.* to make one's self equal; *imperf.* Ἴου. ἰσασκόμην.
- ἴσημι, *Gr.* to know.
- ἰσθμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ἴσμα, a step, [ἴμι, to go,] an isthmus, *particularly that of Corinth; τὰ ἰσθμια, ὡν, the Isthmian games, there celebrated.*
- Ἴσις, ἰδος, ἡ, Isis, a celebrated deity of the Egyptians, supposed by some to be the same as Io.
- Ἰσοκράτης, ιος, ὁ, Isocrätes, a celebrated orator and teacher of rhetoric at Athens; through timidity he did not speak in public.
- ἰσόκωλος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἴσος and κῶλον, a limb, isosceles, equal-legged.
- ἴσος, ἴση, ἴσον, and *Att.* ἴσος, η, εν, equal, indifferent, like, as many; ἴσα, equally.
- ἰσοχυλής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, and ἰσόχυλις, ὁ, ἡ, (ἴσος and χυλός,) having the edges or banks equal or even.
- ἴστημι, *f.* στήσω, *p.* ἴσταναι, 2. *a.* ἴσταν, to set up, to place, to erect, to stand, to stop, to become stationary, to raise up, to restore, to poise, to weigh; ἴσταναι and ἴσταν,

ΙΣΤ

I stood ; *ἰστάμαι*, to be, *of a lapse of time* ; *μὴν ἰστάμενος*, the current month.
ἰστορίω, ὦ, *ἴστωρ*, one who knows, [*ἴσθμι*,] *f. ἴσσω, p. ἴστα*, to relate.
ἰστός, οὐ, ὅ, (*ἴστημι*,) a waist, a looin, a tissue ; *ἰστὸν ὑφαίνειν*, to weave.
ἰσχάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*ἰσχνός*, thin, attenuated, *because a fig shrinks in drying*,) a dried fig.
ἰσχνόφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἰσχνός*, thin, slender, and *φωνή*,) of slender voice, hoarse.
ἰσχυρός, ἄ, ὅν, (*ἰσχυω*, to be strong,) strong, brave.
ἰσχυρῶς, (*ἰσχυρός*,) powerfully, strenuously, severely, vigorously.
ἰσχύς, ὕς, ἡ, (*ἴς*, strength, or *ἴσχω*,) strength.
ἰσχυω, (*ἰσχύς*,) *f. ὕσω*, to be strong, to be able, to avail, to have influence.
ἴσχω, for *ἴχω*, to have ; *αὐτοῦ ἴρωτα ἴσχι*, falls in love with him.
ἴσως, (*ἴσος*,) equally, perhaps, about.
Ἰταλία, ας, ἡ, Italy ; *Ἰταλικός*, ἡ, ὅν, Italian.
ἰτᾶμός, ἡ, ὅν, (*ἴτης*, bold,) bold, rash, impudent.
ἴφι (*ἴς*, strength,) powerfully.
Ἰφιάνασσα, ης, ἡ, Iphianassa, one of the Nereids.
Ἰφικράτης, ιος, ὁ, Iphicrātes, a celebrated Athenian general.
ἰχθύδιον, ἰου, τό, (*dim. of ἰχθύς*,) a little fish.
ἰχθύς, ὕς, ὁ, a fish.
ἰχθυέων, ονος, ὁ, (*ἰχθυώ*, to track,) *lit.*, 'one who tracks,' the Ichneumon, a sort of weasel.
ἴχνος, ιος, τό, (*ἴκω, ἰκνίομαι*,) a trace, a footstep.
Ἴω, οὐς, ἡ, Io, daughter of In'chus, king of Argos, said to have been changed into a cow.
Ἰωλκίς, οὐ, ὁ, Iolcus, a town of Thessaly, from which it is said that the Argonauts set sail.

ΚΑΘ

Ἴωνες, ον, οἱ, Ionians.
Ἰωνία, ας, ἡ, Ionia, a part of Asia Minor, on the coast of the Ægean Sea, between Caria and Ælis.
Ἰωνικός, ἡ, ὅν, Ionic, Ionian.

K.

καίγω for *καὶ ἰγώ*.
Κάδμεια, ας, ἡ, Cadm^a, the citadel of Thebes.
Κάδμος, ου, ὁ, Cadmus, son of Ag^anor, father of Ag^aive, Ino, &c. and king of the Phœnicians. While in search of his sister Eurōpa, he arrived in Bœotia, where he founded Thebes. To him the Greeks attributed the introduction of the alphabet into their country.
κάζω, obs. whence *perf. pass. κίκαμαι*, to adorn.
καθ-αίρω, ὦ, *f. ἴσσω, p. -ήρηκα*, 2. α. -εἶλον, (*Gr.*) to throw down, to draw down, to entice down, to gain, to deprive.
καθαίρω, *καθᾶρός*,) *f. ἄρῶ, p. κρηκα*, to purify, to expiate ; 1. α. *ἐκάθηρα*, and also *ἐκάθαρα*, *inf. καθᾶραι*, *καθᾶπαξ*, (*κατὰ ἀπὸ ἀπαξ*,) in general ; *μηδὲνα καθᾶπαξ*, absolutely none.
καθᾶπτε, (*κατὰ and πτε*,) as, just as.
καθαριύω, *καθᾶρός*,) *f. ὕσω*, to keep pure from.
καθᾶρός, ἄ, ὅν, pure, clear, bright ; *τὸ καθᾶρόν*, purity.
κάθαρσις, ιως, ἡ, (*καθαίρω*,) purification, cleansing.
καθᾶρως, (*καθᾶρός*,) incorruptibly.
καθίδρα, ας, ἡ, (*καθίζομαι*,) a seat.
καθ-ίζομαι, *f. καθιδοῦμαι*, also *καθιδήσομαι*, (*Gr.*) to sit ; *κατ' ἄρ' ἴζι*, for *ἄρα καθίζου*.
καθ-ίργω, *f. ξω*, to shut up, to restrain.
καθ-ιλλύω, *f. ὕσω*, to draw down, to lead down, to extend.
καθ-ιύδω, *f. καθιυδήσω*, (*Gr.*) to sleep.

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καθ-ιψίω, *ᾱ, f. ἴσω*, to boil, to boil out, to melt, to smelt.
 καθ-ηγίωμαι, *ᾠμαι, f. ἴσομαι*, to be the leader, to direct, to guide.
 καθ-ήκω, to come to ; καθήκων, suitable, adapted ; χρόνος καθήκων, the right time ; τὸ καθήκον, what is proper, suitable.
 καθ-ημαι, *ιθητεf. ἱκαθήμην*, (*Gr.* in ἔμαι, to sit.
 καθ-ιδρύω, *f. ὕσω, p. ὕκα*, to set up, to erect.
 καθ-ίζω, *f. καθίζῃσω and καθίσω, Dor. καθίζω, p. κικάθικα*, to make to sit, to seat, to set, to sit down, to sit.
 καθ-ίημι, *f. καθήσω, p. καθῖκα*, 2. *α. κάθην*, (*see Gram. § 108. I. Rem. p. 196. at the end of I. ἴω*), to let down, to set down, to send ; καθυμίνος, hanging down ; θριξ καθυμίνη, dishevelled hair.
 καθ-ιπτόμαι, *ᾠμαι, f. καθίζομαι*, (*Gr.* to strike, to cut.
 καθ-ίπτᾱμαι, *f. -πτήσομαι*, 2. *α. κατιπτᾱμήν*, (*Gr.* πίτομαι,) to fly down.
 καθ-ίστημι, *f. καταστήσω, p. καθίστηκα*, 2. *α. κατίστην*, to place in a certain condition, to constitute, to make, to erect, to reduce the besieged.
 κάθοδος, *ου, ἡ, (κατά and ὁδός)*, a way or path down, a descent.
 κάθολος, *ὁ, ἡ, κατά and ὅλος*, the whole ; καθόλου, altogether, generally, universally.
 καθ-οπλίζω, *f. ἴσω*, to arm.
 καθ-οράω, *ᾠ, f. -όψομαι, p. Ἀττ. -ιώρακα*, 2. *α. -ιῖδον*, (*Gr.*) to perceive.
 καθ-ορμίζω, *f. ἴσω*, (*ἕρμος*, a harbour,) to come to land.
 καθόσον, *κατά and ὅσον*, so far as, inasmuch as.
 καθότι, *same as καθ' ὅ, τι*, in which or in what respect, because, inasmuch as.

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κάθυγρος, *ὁ, ἡ, (κατά and ἄγρῆς)*, watery, spongy, soft.
 καθ-υλακτίω, *ᾠ, ὑλάω*, to bark, *f. ἴσω*, to bark at.
 καθύπερθε, *κατά and ὑπερθε*, above.
 καί, and, also, even ; καὶ . . . καί, as well . . . as ; καὶ μὴν, but, not the less ; καὶ τοι, and καὶ τοί γε, and yet, although ; καὶ δὲ καί, and even.
 Καίκουρον, *ου, τό, Cæcūbum*, a place on the borders of Latium and Campania, noted for the excellence of its wines.
 καινός, *ὁ, ὅν*, (*allied with καθάρός*), new, strange, unusual.
 καίπερ, *καί and περ*, although.
 καιρός, *οὔ, ὁ, allied with κάσῃ, κάρα*, the head, *thus, καιρός*, the capital, the fitting moment, a time, a season, a calamity ; πρὸς καιρόν, for some time, for the moment ; καιροί, circumstances of the time.
 Καῖσαρ, *ἄρος, ὁ, Cæsar*.
 καίτοι, *καί and τοι*, although.
 καίω, *f. καύσω, p. κίκαυκα*, (*Gr.*) to burn.
 κἀκεῖ, *for καὶ ἐκεῖ*, and there ; κἀκεῖθεν, *for καὶ ἐκεῖθεν*, and from thence.
 κἀκεῖνο, *for καὶ ἐκεῖνο*, and that.
 κακία, *ως, ἡ, (κακός)*, badness, evil, vice.
 κακόβιος, *ὁ, ἡ, (κακός and βίος)*, one who lives miserably, poorly.
 κακοδαίμων, *ονες, ὁ, ἡ, (κακός and δαίμων)*, ill-starred, unfortunate.
 κακοήθης, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (κακός and ἥθος)*, malicious, mischievous.
 κακο-λογίω, *ᾠ, κακολόγος*, abusing, [*κακός and λίσγω*], *with dat.* to slander, to abuse.
 κακολογία, *ας, ἡ, (κακολογία)*, calumny, evil speaking.
 κακοπαθία, *ας, ἡ, (κακοπαθής)*, unfortunate, [*κακός and πάσχω*], laboriousness, toil.
 κακοπαθίω, *ᾠ, (same)*, to suffer, to be in an ill condition, to be sick.

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κακός, ὁ, ἐν, bad, malicious, vile, imperfect, cowardly; τὸ κακόν, evil. κακουργία, ας, ἡ, κακοῦργος, wicked, [κακίς and ἔργον,] vice, malice, evil-doing.

κακῶς, (κακός,) ill, badly; λίγυν, to calumniate; ἱπιῦν, to speak in-auspicious words; ποιῖν, to injure; κακῶς γένοιτό σοι, may you rue it.

Κάλαις, ἴδος, ὁ, Calāis, the son of Borēas.

κάλαμος, ου, ὁ, a reed, a stem, an arrow.

Καλαυρία, ας, ἡ, Calauria, an island of the Saronic gulf.

καλίω, ὦ, f. -ίσω, p. κίκληκα, (Gr.) to call, to name, to invite; καλιῖσθαι ὀνομά τι, to bear a name.

Κάληνος, η, εν, of or belonging to Cales or Calēnum, a town of Campania, famous for its excellent wine; Κάληνος οἶνος, Calenian wine.

καλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (καλίω,) a summoner.

καλιά, ᾱς, ἡ, Ion. καλή, ῆς, ἡ, a bird's nest.

Καλλίας, ου, ὁ, Callias.

Καλλίβιος, ου, ὁ, Callibius.

καλλιπρίω, ὦ, (καλός and ἱερόν,) f. ἦσω, to sacrifice.

καλλίκαρπος, ὁ, ἡ, (καλός and καρπός,) bearing fine fruit, fruitful.

Καλλιμέδων, οντος, ὁ, Callimēdon, a partisan of Phocion at Athens.

Καλλιόπη, ης, ἡ, Calliōpe, one of the Muses.

καλλιπάρης, ὁ, ἡ, (καλός and παριᾶ,) fair-checked.

Καλλισθένης, ους, ὁ, Callisthēnes, a Greek historian.

καλλίτικνος, ὁ, ἡ, (καλός and τίκνον,) having fine children, happy in children.

καλλίφυλλης, ὁ, ἡ, (καλός and φύλλον,) beautiful leaved.

κάλλος, ιος, τό, (καλός,) beauty.

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καλός, ὁ, ἐν, comp. καλλίων, super. κάλλιστος, beautiful, amiable, excellent, good, honorable, distinguished; καλὸς καγαθός, amiable and noble.

καλύβη, ης, ἡ, (καλύπτω,) a hut.

καλυδοποιίω, ὦ, (καλύβη and ποιίω,) to build huts.

καλύπτρα, ας, ἡ, Ion. καλύπτρη, ης, ἡ, (καλύπτω,) a veil.

καλύπτω, f. καλύψω, p. κικάλυφα, 2. α. ἐκάλυβον, to cover, to conceal.

Καλυψώ, οὔς, ἡ, Calypso, one of the Oceanīdes, who kindly received Ulysses when shipwrecked on her coast.

καλῶς, (καλός,) beautifully, well, worthily, honorably; καλῶς λίγυν, he speaks rightly.

κάματος, ου, ὁ, (κάμνω,) labor, fatigue.

Καμβῦσης, ου, ὁ, Cambyses, a king of Persia, who conquered Egypt and plundered its temples.

καμί, by Cτῆσις for καὶ ἱμί.

καμηλοπάρδαλις, ιως, ἡ, (κάμηλος and πάρδαλις,) the camelopard.

κάμηλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a camel.

κάμινος, ου, ἡ, a stove, an oven.

κάμνω, f. κᾶμῶ, p. κίκμηκα, 2. α. ἱκᾶμον, (Gr.) to labor, to exert one's self, to harass; κίκμηκός, weary, fatigued.

Καμπανία, ας, ἡ, Campania, a country of Italy, of which the capital was Capua.

καμπή, ῆς, ἡ, (κάμπτω,) a bend, a curving.

κάμπτω, f. κάμψω, p. κίκαμφα, to bend; ἀκρωτήριον, to double a cape.

καὶ for καὶ ἰάν, and if, although. Also instead of καὶ ἐν, and in.

κάνισον, ου, τό, (κάνη, a reed,) properly, a basket made of reeds, a dish, a basket.

Κανωβικός, ὁ, ἐν, of Canopus in Egypt, Canopian.

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καὶ ἰσχυρή for *καὶ ἰσχυρή*.

καπηλικός, ἡ, ὅν, (κάπηλος,) of or pertaining to the business of a *κάπηλος*, like a *κάπηλος*, fraudulent, crafty.

κάπηλις, ἴδος, ἡ, a female vintner; fem. to κάπηλος.

κάπηλος, ου, ὁ, (κάπη, a crib, [κάπτω, to eat up hastily,]) properly, one who deals in victuals, a huckster, a vintner, a low tavern keeper.

καπνός, οὔ, ὁ, smoke.

καποθήσκω for *καὶ ἀποθήσκω*.

κάπος, Dor. for κῆπος, a garden.

κάπρος, ου, ὁ, a wild boar.

καπύω, f. ὕσω, to breathe; ψυχὴν ἀποκαπύειν, to swoon.

καρδοκίω, ᾧ, (κάρα and δοκίω,) f. ἥσω, p. κατα, properly, to watch with the head erect, anxiously to await.

Καῖρος, ου, ὁ, Caranus, one of the Heraclidæ.

καρδάμον, ου, τό, a water-cress.

καρδία, ας, ἡ, the heart.

κάρη, Ion. and Hom. for κάρα, indec. τό, the head.

Καρία, ας, ἡ, Caria, a region of Asia Minor.

καρκινώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (καρκίνος, a crab, and ἴδος,) of the nature of the crab.

Καρμανία, ας, ἡ, Carmania, a province in Persia, near the Persian gulf.

καρπάσιος, η, ου, (καρπάσιος, fine Spanish flax,) of linen.

καρποφορίω, ᾧ, (καρποφόρος,) f. ἥσω, p. κατα, to bear fruit.

καρποφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (καρπός and φέρω,) fruitful.

καρπός, οὔ, ὁ, 1. fruit, 2. the lower part of the arm, the wrist.

καρπύω, ᾧ, (καρπός, f. ὥσω, = ὀρμαι, οὔμαι, to enjoy the fruit, to reap;

καρτερίω, ᾧ, (καρτερός,) f. ἥσω, p. κατα, to endure.

καρτερός, ὁ, ὅν, (κάρτος, Ep. for κάρ-

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τος,) strong, considerable, courageous, severe, *blows; συμπερ. κάρτιστος.*

κάρυον, ου, τό, a nut; κασταναῖχόν, a chestnut.

Καρχηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, Carthage, a city of Africa of great renown. It was long the rival of Rome, but was at last destroyed by Scipio Africānus the younger. Its remains lie about three miles from Tunis. 2. (Νέα, New,) a city of Spain built by Hasdrūbal.

καρχήσιον, ου, τό, the top of a mast; τὰ καρχήσια, the upper part.

κασιγνήτη, ης, ἡ, (fem. of κασίγνητος,) a sister.

κασίγνητος, ου, ὁ, (κάσις, a brother or sister, and γιννάω,) a brother.

Κασπία, ας, ἡ, (Θάλασσα underst.) the Caspian Sea. Also τὸ Κάσπιον, the same.

κασσίτιρος, ου, ὁ, tin.

Κασταναῖχος, ἡ, ὅν, of Castana, a city of Thessaly and of Pontus, also of or belonging to a chestnut. See κάρυον.

Κάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, Castor, son of Jupiter and Leda, and brother of Pollux and Helen.

κατὰ, with gen. against, upon, down, in, on; κατὰ βυθῶν, in the depths; with the accus. in, according to, after, to, near, opposite, in proportion to, in consequence of, in regard to, concerning, on; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, excessively; κατ' ἰσχυρόν, yearly; καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν, every day; κατὰ μικρόν, gradually; κατ' εἰρήνην, in time of peace; κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρόν, at the same time; οἱ κατ' ἐμὴν, my coevals; κατ' ἔλπον, from compassion; κατ' ὀλίγους, a few at a time; κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον, for the most part; κατὰ πρόσωπον, in front; δ' καθ' ἡδονὴν θάνατος, an agreeable death; κατ' ἄνιμον, towards the

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wind. In composition it often gives additional force to the sense of the simple verb; it likewise denotes 'movement downwards,' 'completion,' 'opposition,' 'overthrow.'

κατα-βαίνω, *f.* -βήσομαι, *p.* -βίβηκα, 2. *a.* -ίβην, (*Gr.*) to descend, to travel downward, to devolve to one.

κατα-βάλλω, *f.* -βάλλω, *p.* -βίβληκα, 2. *a.* -ίβλλον, to cast down, to fell, to cast away.

κατάβασις, *ισις*, *ἡ*, (καταβαίνω,) a way down, a descent.

κατα-βιβάζω, *f.* ἄσω, to bring down.

κατα-βιβρώσκω, *f.* -βρώσω, 2. *a.* -ίβρων, (*Gr.*) to consume, to devour.

κατα-βιών, *ω*, *f.* -βιώσω, to pass one's life.

κατα-βοάω, *ω*, *f.* ἥσω, to clamor against.

κατάγυις, *ος*, *ἡ*, (κατά and γία, γῆ,) subterranean.

κατα-γίλλω, *ω*, *f.* ἄσω, to deride.

κατα-γιγνώσκω, *f.* *m.* -γνώσομαι, *p.* -ίγνωκα, 2. *a.* -ίγνω, (*Gr.*) to become acquainted with, to decree.

κατ-άγνυμι, *f.* καταάξω, (*Gr.*) to break; 1. *a.* κατίαξα.

κατα-γοητιύω, *f.* ύσω, to deceive, to make a fool of.

κατ-ἄγω, *f.* -ἄξω, *p.* *Att.* καταγῆοχα, 2. *a.* κατήγαγον, to throw down, to lead down, to bring in, to bring into port, to conduct.

κατ-αγωνίζομαι, *f.* ίσομαι, *p.* -ηγώνισμαι, to combat, to conquer.

κατα-δείκνυμι, (*Gr.*) to introduce a custom, to indicate, to announce, to decree, to give directions, to establish.

κατάδινδρος, *ος*, *ἡ*, (κατά and δίνδρον,) abounding in trees.

κατα-δία, *f.* -δήσω, *p.* δίδικα, (*Gr.*) to bind.

κατα-δικάζω, *f.* ἄσω, to condemn.

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καταδίκη, *ης*, *ἡ*, (κατά and δίκη,) a condemnation.

κατα-διώκω, *f.* ξω, to pursue.

κατα-δουλίω, *ω*, *f.* ὠσω, *p.* -διδούλωκα, to subject, to enslave.

κατάδ' ὕμους, *ος*, *ἡ*, (κατά and ὕμους,) very woody.

κατα δία, *or* κατα-δύνω, *f.* -δύσω, 2. *a.* -ίδυν, (*Gr.*) to sink, to dip or plunge down, to overwhelm, to make a thing to sink, to creep under or into.

κατα-ζεύγνυμι, *f.* -ζεύξω, (*Gr.*) to yoke.

κατά-ζιυξίς, *ισις*, *ἡ*, (καταζεύγνυμι,) a yoking, a harnessing.

κατα-θαπτω, *f.* ψω, to bury.

κατα-θρηνίω, *ω*, to lament, to sorrow.

κατ-αίρω, properly to carry down, *neut.* to arrive, to enter (*of ships*).

κατ-αισχύνω, *f.* ὕνω, *p.* -ίσχυγκα, to insult, to disgrace.

κατα-καίω, *f.* αίσω, (*Gr.*) to burn; 1. *a.* κατ κηα.

κατα καμπτω, *f.* ψω, to bend down.

κατα-καλύπτω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φα, 2. *a.* -ικαλύξον, to cover, to conceal.

κατά-κτιμαι, *f.* -κτίσομαι, (*Gr.*) to lie, to rest, to sit.

κατα-κλαίω, *f.* αίσω, (*Gr.*) to bewail.

κατα-κλείω, *f.* ίσω, to shut in.

κατα-κλίνω, *f.* νῶ, *p.* -κίκληκα, to bend down; κατα-κλινόμαι, to recline, to sit down.

κατα-κλύζω, *f.* ὕσω, *p.* ὕκα, to overflow, to inundate.

κατα-κοιμίζω, (*allied with κοιτή and κίμαι*, *f.* *ισω*, to put to sleep.

κατα-κουίζω, *f.* *ισω*, to remove.

κατα-κόπτω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φα, to cut off, to cut to pieces.

κατα-κοσμίω, *ω*, *f.* ἥσω, to adorn.

κατα-κρημνίζω, (κρημνός, a precipice, *f.* *ισω*, to precipitate, to cast down from a rock.

κατα-κρίνω, *f.* νῶ, *p.* -κίρηκα, to condemn.

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κατα-κρύπτω, *f. ψω*, 2. *a.* -ίκεσθαι, to conceal.
κατα-κτάμαι, *ᾶμαι*, to take possession of, to take, to acquire.
κατα-κτείνω, *f. -κτινῶ*, *Ion.* -κτεῖνῶ, 2. *a.* -ίκεσθαι, to kill.
κατα-λαμβάνω, *f. -λήψομαι*, *p.* -είληφα, 2. *a.* -ίλασθαι, (*Gr.*) to take, to possess, to seize, to fetch, to meet with, to find, to overtake.
κατα-λίγω, *f. λίξω*, *p.* -λίλιχα, to tell.
κατα-λείπω, *f. ψω*, *p.* -λίλιπα, 2. *a.* -ίλυσθαι, = *ομαι*, to desert, to leave behind.
κατα-λήθωμαι, to entirely forget.
κατάληψις, *ιωσις*, *ἡ*, (*καταλαμβάνω*), a capture.
κατάλυσις, *ιωσις*, *ἡ*, (*καταλύω*), a place of repose or relaxation, a harbour, an inn, an abode.
κατα-λύω, *f. ὕσω*, to dissolve, to destroy, to ruin, to put an end to, to relinquish, to stop or rest at any place, (*viz.* to give up a journey at, *πορεύειν* or *ὁδόν* being understood.); τοὺς νόμους, to subvert the laws.
κατα-μαρτυρέω, *ᾶ*, *f. ἤσω*, *p.* *ἤκα*, to bear witness against.
κατα-μηνύω, *f. ὕσω*, to indicate, to announce, to represent.
κατα-μύω, *f. ὕσω*, to shut the eyes; κατα-μύοντα, darkling.
κατα-αναγκάζω, *f. ἄσω*, to constrain, to compel.
κατα-αν-αλίσσω, *f. λώσω*, *p.* *κατανήλωνκα*, (*Gr.*) to consume, to expend prodigally.
κατα-νίμω, *f. νιμῶ*, to distribute; κατα-νίμαμαι, to partition among themselves, to feed off or upon, to consume.
κατα-νύω, to nod to, to promise.
κατα-νοίω, *ᾶ*, *f. ἤσω*, *p.* *ἤκα*, to contemplate, to remark, to observe.
κατα-πνέω, *ᾶ*, *f. ἤσω*, *p.* *ἤκα*, to arrive.

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καταπικρό, (*κατά* and *ἀντικρό*, opposite, [*probably ἀντικρούω*],) with *gen.* opposite.
κατα-ξάινω, *f. -ξᾶνῶ*, *p.* -ίξαγκα, to cut to pieces; πέτρα κατιξαμμένη, hewn stone.
κατάξηρος, *ἰ*, *ἡ*, (*κατά* and *ξηρός*), arid; τὸ κατάξηρον, dryness.
κατα-παύω, *f. αὔσω*, *p.* -πίπαυκα, to cause to cease.
καταπίλτης, *ου*, *ἰ*, (*perhaps καταπάλλω*), a catapult, a machine to throw missiles with.
καταπιλιτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*καταπίλτης*), pertaining to a catapult; βίλος, a weapon thrown by a catapult.
κατα-πίμπω, *f. ψω*, to send down, to send.
κατα-πίθω, not in use, 2. *a.* *κατίπιθον*, to kill.
κατα-πίω, (*Gr.*) *f. -πύσω*, *p.* -πίπωκα, 2. *a.* -ίπιον, to swallow, to consume.
κατα-πλίνω, *f. πλύσω*, (*Gr.*) to sail down, over, or back, to arrive.
καταπληκτικός, (*καταπληκτικός*, striking terror, [*καταπλήσσω*],) astonishingly, wonderfully, terribly, shockingly.
κατα-πλήσσω, *f. ξω*, to cast into dismay, to frighten, to deter; -ομαι, to be astonished.
κατα-πλουτίζω, *f. ἴσω*, to enrich.
κατα-πνέω, *f. πνύσω*, (*Gr.*) to breathe or blow on, or against, to blow.
κατα-ποιέω, *ᾶ*, *f. ἤσω*, to harass with labor, to labor, to work, *act*.
κατα-πραΐνω, (*πραΐνω*), to soften.
κατάρατος, *ἰ*, *ἡ*, (*κατα-αράμαι*, to curse, [*ἄρα*, a curse,]) accursed, infamous.
κατα-ρίζω, *f. ξω*, to caress.
κατα-αριθμίζω, *ᾶ*, *f. ἤσω*, *p.* *ἤκα*, to enumerate, to reckon to.
κατα-ρίω, *f. -ρύσω*, (*Gr.*) to stream from, to stream down, to blow down.

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κατάβροτος, ὁ, ἡ, (**καταβρίω**), watered, richly endowed, richly supplied.
κατ-άρχω, *f.* ἔω, with *gen.* to begin, to be the first, to set the example.
κατα-ερίνυμι, *f.* -ερίσω, 2. *a.* -ίεσθαι, (*Gr.*) to quench, to extinguish, to allay, to soothe.
κατα-ερίω, *f.* ερίσω, *p.* -ερίσινα, to shatter, to shake down.
κατα-εκάπτω, *f.* εκάψω, *p.* -έκαψα, to undermine, to break down, to destroy.
κατα-εκιδάσκω, *f.* ἔσω, (*Gr.*) to diffuse, to scatter, to sprinkle, to pour.
κατα-εκιυάζω, *f.* ἔσω, *p.* ἔκα, = *ομαι*, to arrange, to prepare, to make to order, to dispose, to build, to erect.
κατασκευή, ἡ, ἡ, (**κατά and σκυνή**), an arrangement, building, structure, regulation, disposition, preparation, fabrication, making, construction, artificial means.
κατασκήπτω, *f.* ψω, to incline toward.
κατάσκιος, ὁ, ἡ, (**κατά and σκιά**), shady, shadowy.
κατάσκοπος, οὐ, ὁ, (**κατα-σκοπέω**, to spy out,) an observer, a spy.
κατα-σεφίζω, (*σεφός*), *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἴκα, to deceive, to overreach.
κατα-στάω, ᾤ, *f.* ἔσω, *p.* -ίσταμαι, to draw upon, to draw under.
κατα-σπίνδω, *f.* -σπίσω, to make a libation.
κατα-σταθμίζω, (*σταθμός*), *f.* ἴσω, to stable, to put in stall.
κατα-στήσω, *f.* ψω, to crown.
κατα-στιζω, *f.* ἴξω, to mark out (*by pricking*).
κατα-στρατοπεδιύω, (*στρατόπεδον*), *f.* ἴσω, to encamp.
κατα-στρεβλίζω, ᾤ, *f.* ὠσω, to rack, to torture.
κατα-στρίφω, *f.* ψω, -ίστροφα, to subvert, to turn round, to return; *ἐν βίῳ*, to die; **κατα-στρίφωμαι**,

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to subvert, to destroy.
καταστροφά, ἡ, ἡ, (**καταστρίφω**) the end.
κατάστρωμα, ἄντος, τό, (**κατα-στρένωμι**, to spread down,) the deck, a covering.
κατα-τιίνω, *f.* -τινῶ, to strain tight.
κατα-τίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, *p.* -τίθηκα, 2. *a.* -ίθη, to deposit, to lay up in, to place, to put.
κατα-τιτραίνω, (*τράω, τίζω*), (*Gram. in τιτράω*), to perforate; **κατα-τιτρημίνας**, perforated, penetrated.
κατα-τεξίζω, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἴκα, to shoot with a bow.
κατα-τρέχω, *f.* τρέξω, 2. *a.* -ιδρέμον, (*Gr.*) to overrun, to traverse.
κατα-τρίβω, *f.* τρίψω, to rub, to destroy by rubbing.
κατα-τυγχάνω, (*Gr.*) to attain, to succeed in a thing; 2. *a. part.* κατατυχών.
κατα-φάγιω, 2. *a. inf.* to **κατα-ισθίω**, *obs.* in the *pres.* to devour, to reach in order to devour.
κατα-φέρω, *f.* -οίσω, (*Gr.*) to bring down, to strike, to drive down, to take off, to remove; -*ομαι*, to decline, to let one down, to plunge in, to be brought to, to be carried to.
κατα-φιύγω, *f.* *m.* -φιύξομαι, 2. *a. act.* -ίφύγον, (*Gr.*) to fly for refuge to, to fly.
κατα-φθείρω, *f.* -φθιρῶ, *p.* ἔφθαρα, to destroy, to corrupt.
κατα-φλίγω, *f.* ἔω, *p.* χα, to consume, to burn.
κατάφρακτος, ὁ, ἡ, (**κατα-φράσσω**, to protect with armour,) covered, protected by armour, armed.
κατα-φρονίω, ᾤ, *f.* ἤσω, *p.* ηκα, with the *indicat.* to despise, to think meanly of, to be indifferent to, to disregard, to treat with contempt.
καταφύγη, ἡ, ἡ, (**καταφύγω**), a refuge.
κατα-χυροτονία, ᾤ, *f.* ἤσω, to con-

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demn by vote.
κατα-χία, *f. ἴσω*, (Gr.) to shed;
 1. *a. κατίχια*, *Ep. κατίχισα*.
κατα-χράομαι, *ᾠμαι, f. ᾠσμαι*, Gr.
 with the *dat.* to use, to make use
 of.
κατα-χώνυμι, *f. -χάσω*, to bury up,
 to obstruct by heaping up.
κατα-ψάω, to touch.
κατα-ψηφίζομαι, *f. ἴσομαι, p. ἴσσω*.
ισμαι, with the genitive of the
 person, to condemn, to pronounce
 guilty, to decree; *καταψηφίζεσθαι*
τινος μανίαν, to declare a person
 insane.
κατα-ψύχω, *f. ὕζω, p. ὕχα*, to cool.
κατ-ίδω, *f. κατιδομαι and κατιδίσω*,
p. κατιδήδοκα, to consume.
κατ-ίδω, (Gr.) to perceive.
κάτ-ιμι, to descend, to come down,
 to return from banishment, to
 arrive.
κατ-ιργάζομαι, *f. -ιργάσομαι, p.*
-ιέργασμαι, to labor, to elaborate,
 to produce; *κατιργάζεσθαι τὸ*
μείγθος, to reduce the size.
κατιργασία, *αι, ἡ, (κατιργάζομαι)*
 treatment, cultivation, elaboration,
 process.
κατ-ιρίπω, to throw down, to burst
 in; 2. *a. κατήριτον*.
κατ-ίρχομαι, *f. κατιλιύσομαι, 2. a.*
κατηλθον, (Gr.) to descend, to
 return.
κατ-ισθίω, (Gr.) 2. *a. κατίφαγον*,
inf. καταφαγῆναι, to consume, to
 eat up.
κατ-ιυθύνω, *ἑυθύς, f. ὕνω*, to guide,
 to direct, to drive.
κατ-ίχω, *f. καθίζω, or κατασχέσω*,
p. κατίσχηκα, 2. a. κατίσχον,
 (Gr.) to hold fast, to possess, to
 take possession of, to retain, to
 hold back, to continue, to last;
μεταβολὴ κατίσχει τὴν πόλιν, a
 revolution has befallen the city;
κατίχεται, to be covered, to be
 bound to, be devoted to.

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κατηγορία, *αι, ἡ, (κατά and ἀγορεύω)*
f. ᾠσω, p. ᾠσα, to accuse, to charge
 with.
κατηγορία, *αι, ἡ, (κατήγορος)* an
 accusation.
κατήγορος, *ου, ὁ, (κατηγορία)* an
 accuser.
κατήκοος, *ἰ, ἡ, (κατ-ακούω, to obey)*
 obedient.
κατήφεια, *αι, ἡ, (κατηφής, dejected,*
[probably κατά and φάος,]) de-
jection.
κατ-οικίω, *αι, f. ἴσω, p. -ήκηκα*, to
 inhabit, to dwell.
κατοιμία, *αι, ἡ, (κάτοικος, an inhabit-*
ant, [κατά and οἶκος,]) a dwell-
ing, a plantation, a spot, a settle-
ment, a village.
κατ-οικίζω, *f. ἴσω*, to plant, to culti-
 vate, to found.
κατ-οκνέω, *αι, ἡ, (ὀκνέω, sloth,)* to delay,
 to omit, to forbear, *from indolence*
or fear; to be loath or unwill-
 ing.
κατοπτρίζω, *(κάτοπτρον.) f. ἴσω, p.*
ἴκα, to represent or show a thing
 as in a mirror; *κατοπτρίζομαι*,
 to behold one's self in a mirror.
κάτοπτρον, *ου, τό, (κάτοπτος, visible,*
[κατά and ὄψομαι,]) a mirror.
κατ-ορθίω, *αι, ἡ, ὀρθός, f. ὀρώ, p. ὀρω*,
 to set up, to erect.
κατ-ορύσσω, and **-ορύττω**, *f. ξω*, to
 bury, to heap over, to conceal.
κάτω, *(κατά,)* below, downwards;
ἄνω καὶ κάτω, up and down.
Κάτων, *ωνος, ὁ, Cato.*
κατώρυξ, *υῖχος, and ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, (κατ-*
ορύσσω,) sunk or laid in the
 ground; as a *subst. κατώρυξ, ἡ,*
 an offset, a shoot, a layer of a
 plant.
κατ-ορύομαι, to roar, to howl.
κατωφισμός, *ισ, ὁ, ἡ, κάτω and φέρω,*
 sinking, hanging down.
Καύκασος, *ου, ὁ, Mount Cauc'sus, in*
 Asia, between the Euxine and
 Caspian Seas.

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- καῦμα, ἄτος, τό, (καίω,) heat.
 καυματηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (καῦμα,) hot.
 Καυσιᾶνοί, ὦν, αἰ, Causianians.
 παυχάομαι, ᾠμαι, (allied with ὑχόμαι,) *f.* ἥσομαι, to boast.
 κα, and before a vowel κεν, cannot be translated, but, like ἄν, in prose, gives to the indicative the force of the optative and subjunctive.
 κίαρ, contr. κῆρ, κίᾱτος, τό, the heart.
 κίγχεος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, millet.
 κιδνός, ἡ, ὄν, (probably κηδεμαι, κῆδες, care,) careful, pass. meriting care, worthy, honorable.
 κίδρεος, ου, ἡ, 1. a cedar. 2. a species of Juniper; whence
 κιδρέω, ᾧ, to anoint with cedar oil, to embalm.
 κῑθι, Ion. for ἐκῑθι, there.
 κῑμαι, (κίω, *f.* κίσομαι, (Gr.) to lie.
 κυμήλιον, ου, τό, (κῑμαι,) a possession, a treasure.
 κῑνος, η, ο, Ion. and poet. for ἐκῑνος, he, she, it, that.
 Κῑος, α, ον, and Κήιος, α, ον, of or belonging to the isle of Cea; as a subst. Κῑος, an inhabitant of Cea.
 κίρω, *f.* κερῶ, Æol. κίρω, *p.* κίρακα, to shear, to shave, to cut, to tear, to gnaw; χώραν, to waste a country.
 Κεχροῖα, ας, ἡ, Cecropia, an ancient name for Attica, in honor of Cecrops, its founder.
 Κίκροψ, οτος, ὁ, Cecrops, the founder, and most ancient king of Athens.
 κικρύφᾱλος, ου, ὁ, (κρύπτω,) a net for the hair.
 κιλῑώ, (κίλλω, to move,) *f.* ἑύσω, *p.* κικίλιυκα, to command.
 κίλομαι, (same,) *f.* κιλῑομαι, 2. α. κικλόμην, and ἐκικλόμην, 3d pers. sing. κίλιτα, with the dat. to command.
 Κελτικός, ἡ, ὄν, Celtic.
 Κελταί, ὦν, αἰ, the Celts, a people

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- who occupied the greater part of Gaul, the British islands, and the country between the Alps and the Danube.
 κενός, ἡ, ὄν, empty, void, useless, unprofitable.
 κενῶ, ᾧ, (κενός,) *f.* ὥσω, to empty, to evacuate, to desolate.
 κένταυρος, ου, ὁ, (probably κεντίω and ταῦρος,) a Centaur, a fabulous monster, composed of a man's bust upon a horse's body, dwelling in Thessaly.
 κεντίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* κπα, to sting, to perforate, to pierce, to prick.
 κέντρον, ου, τό, (κεντίω,) a sting.
 Κεραμεικός, οῦ, ὁ, the Ceramicus, a place without the walls of Athens, where those who fell in battle were buried at the public expense. Its name was perhaps derived from κέρᾱμος, 'potter's earth,' as some potteries were formerly situated there.
 κερᾱμος, and κερᾱμις, ἰα, ἰον, (κέρᾱμος, potter's earth,) earthen.
 κεραμωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κεραμόω, to cover with tiles, [κέρᾱμος,]) made of burned tiles.
 κερᾱνθμι, (κίρω, obs.) *f.* κερᾱσω, *p.* κικέρᾱκα, (Gr.) to mix.
 κίρας, ἄτος, τό, a horn, a peak of a mountain.
 κέρᾱσος, ου, ὁ, a cherry-tree.
 κερᾱστης, ου, ὁ, (κίρας,) horned, the horned serpent or cerastes.
 κεραυνός, οῦ, ὁ, the thunderbolt, which strikes, and sets on fire; thunder and lightning, ἀστρεοπή, or στρεοπή, the flash, βροντή, the thunder. Ceraunus, an epithet, the thunderbolt. See ἀστρεοπή.
 κεραυνοσκοπία, ας, ἡ, (κεραυνός and σκοπία,) meteorology, the observation of lightning and other similar phenomena as prognostics of the weather.
 κεραυνῶ, ᾧ, (κεραυνός,) *f.* ὥσω, to strike dead with lightning, to

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strike.

Κέρκυρας, ου, ἡ, Cerberus, the infernal dog, said to have three heads.

κερδαλίος, ἰα, ἰν, (κέρδος,) profitable, advantageous.

κερδίων, -ον, better, an irregular comparative, super. κέρδιστος, formed from κέρδος.

κέρδος, ιος, τό, (ἔρδω, to do, ἔργον,) gain.

κερκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (probably κέρκω, κέρκω, to strike, from the noise made in weaving, a shuttle, a bodkin.

κέρκος, ου, ἡ, the tail.

Κερκυραῖος, αῖα, αῖν, Corcyraean, of or belonging to Corcyra, an island of the Ionian Sea.

κέρμα, ἄτος, τό, κείρω,) a small part of any thing cut off, a small piece of coin, a piece of money, money.

κερμάτιον, ου, τό, dim. of κέρμα.

κέρτος, η, ον, κιντῖω, to prick,) stitched, embroidered; as a subst. a girdle, particularly the Cestus of Venus, which was feigned by the poets to possess the power of kindling the flame of love.

κεῖθος, ιος, τό, (κρύβω, to hide,) a place of concealment, the caverns, the depths.

κεφαλαῖος, αῖα, αῖν, (κεφαλῆ,) chief, principal.

κεφαλῆ, ἥς, ἡ, a head; ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ, heels over head; κακὴ κεφαλῆ, thou fool; κεφαλαὶ κυνῶν, dogs' heads.

κηδεύω, (κηδός,) f. ἴσω, to take care of, to perform funeral obsequies, to commit to the earth, viz. the dead.

κηδός, ιος, τό, care, grief, sorrow, the care bestowed on a dead body, funeral obsequies.

κηδω, (κηδός, 2. α. ἔκηδον, and κηδίσω, f. ἥσω, to trouble, to afflict; midl. κηδομαι, f. κικαδήσομαι, p. m. κίκηδα, to be anxious; pass. part. pres. κηδόμενος, afflicted with care, sad, distressed.

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κήλιος, and κήλιος, ὁ, ἡ, (καίω,) burning.

κήμι, Dor. for καὶ ἱμί.

κήν, Dor. for κἄν, i. e. καὶ ἰν; κῆν for καὶ ἄν.

κηπία, ας, ἡ, (κηπιύω, to rear in a garden, [κηπος,] gardening.

κήπιυμα, ατος, τό, (same, a garden vegetable, gardening.

κηπος, ου, ὁ, a garden, an orchard.

κηρίον, ου, τό, κηρός,) a honey-comb.

κηρίς, οὔ, ὁ, wax.

κήρυξ, ἕκας, ὁ, probably γηρύω, to utter a sound, γῆρυς, the voice,) 1. a herald, a crier. 2. a species of snail.

κηρύσσω, (κήρυξ, f. ξω, p. κα, to perform the duty of a herald, to proclaim.

κηῖτις, ιος, τό, a sea monster, every species of large fish.

κητώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (κῆτος and ἰῖδος,) belonging to the class of large fishes, very large.

Κηφεύς, ἰως, ὁ, Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and father of Andromeda.

Κηφισσός, οὔ, Cephissus, a river in Attica, passing under the long walls of Athens.

κηώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (κάω, καίω,) perfumed; κηώδι κόλπῳ, bosom covered with perfumed garments.

κιωντός, οὔ, ἡ, a chest, an ark.

κιδνίμμι, to diffuse one's self.

Κιθαιρῶν, ὠνος, ἡ, Cithæron, a mountain in Bœotia sacred to Bacchus.

κιθάρα, ας, ἡ, a guitar.

κιθαρίζω, κιθάρις, same as κιθάρα,) f. ἴσω, to play the guitar.

κιθαροδία, ὦ, (κιθαροδός,) to sing to the guitar.

κιθαροδία, ας, ἡ, (κιθαροδία,) the art of singing to the guitar.

κιθαροδός, οὔ, ὁ, κιθᾶρα and ἀοιδός,) he that plays the guitar and sings to it.

Κικέρων, ους, ὁ, Cicero.

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- Κίλικες**, *ον, οί*, the Cilicians.
Κιλικία, *αι, ή*, Cilicia, a province in Asia Minor, between Pamphylia and Syria, *now* Caramania.
Κίμβροι, *ον, οί*, the Cimbri, inhabitants of the modern Jutland and Schleswic.
Κιμμέριος, *ία, ιον*, Cimmerian, belonging to the Tauric Chersonesus.
Κίμων, *ωνος, ό*, Cimon, an Athenian general, son of Miltiades.
κινδυνεύω, *κινδυνεύω, f. εύω, p. ιυνα*, to incur danger, to run a risk; *ό κινδυνεύων*, the defendant.
κίνδυνος, *ου, ό*, danger; *παρά τοὺς κινδύνους*, in the midst of dangers.
Κινίας, *ου, ό*, Cineas, friend of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus.
κινίω, *ω, (κίω, f. ήσω, p. κινίηκα*, to move, to urge, to change.
κίνησις, *ίως, ή*, (*κινίω*), a motion, a movement.
κινύρομαι, *κινύρος*, wailing,) to utter wailings, to mourn, to lament.
Κινύρας, *ου, ό*, Cinēras, the father of Myrrha, by whom she had Adōnis.
Κίρκη, *ης, ή*, Circe, daughter of the Sun, and sister of Æetes, famous for her beauty and magic arts. Fleeing from Colchis, she took up her abode on the western coast of Italy.
κίσσα, *ης, ή*, and *Att. κίττα*, a magpie.
κισσός, *ου, ό*, and *Att. κιστός*, (*allied with ήός*), ivy.
κισσίνος, and *Att. κιστίνος*, *ης, ον*, (*κισσός*), of ivy, adorned with ivy.
κίχίω, (*κυή. κιχίω*), *κίχημι*, and *κίχανω*, *f. ήσω, p. ηκα*, 2. *α. ήλχον*, to meet, to find.
κίχλη, *ης, ή*, a thrush.
κίω, (*probably έω from ήμι, to go*), not in use in the *indlic.*, *pres. opt. κίωμι*, *part. κίων, οὔσα, impt. ήιον*, to go.
κίον, *ωνος, ό, ή*, a pillar.

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- κλάδος**, *ου, ό*, (*κλάζω*, to break off,) a branch.
Κλαζομένιος, *ου, ό*, a Clazomenian, an inhabitant of Clazom-næ, a seaport in Ionia.
κλαίω, *f. κλαύω, p. κίπλαινα*, 2. *α. ήλαον*, to weep.
Κλάρος, *ου, ή*, Clarus, a city of Ionia near Colophon, where Apollo had a celebrated temple.
Κλειάνθης, *ου, ό*, Cleanthes, a Stoic philosopher, pupil and successor of Zeno.
κλειός, *ής, όν*, (*κλείω*, to render famous, renowned, celebrated, famous.
κλεις, *κλειός*, (*κλείω*, to close,) a key.
Κλειτός, *ου, ό*, Clitus.
Κλείω, *ους, ή*, Clio, one of the Muses.
Κλειδάμος, *ου, ό*, Cleodāmus.
Κλειόμβροτος, *ου, ό*, Cleombr. tus.
Κλειομένης, *ους, ό*, Cleomenes.
Κλειπάτρα, *αι, ή*, Cleopatra, a sister of Alexander the Great, who married Perdiccas, and was killed by Antigonus as she attempted to fly to Ptolemy in Egypt.
κλίσος, *ους, τό*, (*κλίσω*, to render famous,) renown, fame, glory.
κλίπτης, *ου, ό*, (*κλίπτω*, a thief.
κλίπτω, (*allied with καλύπτω*), *f. ψω, p. κίπλοφα*, 2. *α. ήλᾶπον*, to steal. *α. pass. ήλᾶπην*.
Κλέων, *ωντος, ό*, Cleon, an Athenian commander.
κλιῶζω, (*κλίσος*), and *κλήζω*, *f. ξω*, to announce, to name, to call.
κλήμα, *άτος, τό*, (*κλάω*, to break off, a vine, a branch of the vine.
κληρουχίω, *ω, (κληρουχοι, [κλήρος, a lot, and ήχω]*, to possess by lot, particularly in the distribution of lands in a colony or conquered country.
κληρουχία, *αι, ή*, (*κληρουχίω*) the possession by lot of a portion of

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conquered land.

κληρέω, ᾧ, (κληῖρος, a lot,) to cast lots; -οῦμαι, to receive by lot.

κλίμαξ, ἄκρος, ἡ, (κλίνω,) a staircase.

κλίνη, ης, ἡ, (σπινθη,) a bed, a couch, a seat at table.

Κλινίης, ου, ὁ, Clinias, the father of Alcibiades, the bravest of the Greeks at the battle of Artemisium.

κλινίδιον, ἰου, τό, (dim. of κλίνη,) a little bed, a bier.

κλινω, (κλίω, obs.) f. κλινῶ, p. κίπλω-κα, to incline, to bend, to lay down, to shrink or fall back, to turn or move toward a place.

κλισία, ας, ἡ, (κλίνω,) a couch, a tent. In *Mythological Dialogues*, VI. p. 125, κλισίαν seems to denote couches, collectively. *ἐκκλησίαν* is the common reading in this place.

κλισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (same,) a chair, a throne.

κλοπή, ῆς, ἡ, (κλέπτω,) theft.

κλύζω, f. σω, to inundate, to wash, to bedew.

κλυτός, ἡ, ὅν, (κλύω,) audible, famous.

κλύω, and κλῦμι, with gen. (impr.

κλῦθι, κλῦτι, with the Hom. redupl. κίπλῦθι, κίπλῦτι, to hear.

κλών, ανός, ὁ, (κλάω, to break off,) a branch.

Κνίδος, ου, ἡ, Cnidus, a city in Caria.

κνίσσα, ης, ἡ, the scent of fat, at the sacrifices.

Κνωσός, οὔ, ἡ, Cnosus, or Gnosus, a town of Crete, on the northern coast, the residence of Minos.

κόγχη, ης, ἡ, a shell, a muscle, a shell fish.

κοιλαίνω, (κοῖλος,) f. ἄνω, to excavate, to hollow.

κοιλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (same,) a hollow, a cavity.

κοιλία, ας, ἡ, (same,) the belly, the abdomen.

κοῖλος, η, ον, hollow, excavated, deep:

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τὸ κοῖλον, a hollow, a valley; τὰ κοῖλα, the valleys.

κοιλέω, ᾧ, (κοῖλος,) f. ᾠσω, to excavate, to hollow.

κοιμάω, ᾧ, (allied with κοίτη and κοιμαι,) f. ᾠσω, p. πκα, to put to rest; -άομαι, ᾠμαι, to rest, to sleep.

κοινῇ, dat. fem. of κοινός adverbially, in common.

κοινός, ἡ, ὅν, common, public; κοινὴ τύχη, a common fate; ἡ κοινὴ φύσις, the social nature; τὸ κοινόν, and τὰ κοινά, the commonwealth.

κοινωνίω, ᾧ, (κοινωνός, a companion, [κοινός,]) f. ᾠσω, p. ηκα, to partake, to have community or intercourse, to be a partner.

κοινῶς, (κοινός, in common.

Κοῖος, ου, ὁ, Coeus, one of the Giants, son of Coelus and Terra, and father of Latōna.

κοῖραντες, ου, ὁ, (κῦρος, power, allied with κᾶρα,) a lord, a master.

κοιταῖος, α, ον, (κοίτη,) lying in bed, or sleeping; τὸ κοιταῖον, the hole or den of a wild animal, a couch, a bed.

κοίτη, ης, ἡ, (κτώ, κίω, κοιμαι, allied with κοιμάς,) a bed, a couch.

κολάζω, (κόλος, mutilated,) f. ᾠσω, p. ἄκα, to punish, to chastise.

κολαπσία, ας, ἡ, (κολαπιύω, to flatter, [κόλαξ,]) flattery.

κόλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (perhaps obs. κολίω, colo,) a flatterer.

κόλαῖσις, ιως, ἡ, (κολάζω,) punishment.

κολλάω, ᾧ, (κόλλα, glue,) f. ᾠσω, p. ηκα, to glue, to paste, to attach to, to join closely.

κολοίος, οὔ, ὁ, (allied with κολφός, vociferation,) the jack-daw.

κολοσσός, οὔ, ὁ, a statue of superhuman dimensions, a colossus.

κολούω, (κόλος, mutilated,) f. σω, p. κα, to injure, to mutilate, to reduce, to humble, to depress.

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κόλπος, ου, ὁ, the bosom, a gulf, a bay.

κολυμβάω, ᾧ, *f.* ἤσω, *p.* ἤκα, to swim.

Κολυττιεύς, ἴως, ὁ, an inhabitant of the Attic parish Colyttus.

Κολχική, ἥς, ἡ, γῆ, the Colchian land, on the Euxine Sea.

Κολχίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Colchis, a region of Asia on the eastern shore of the Euxine, now Mingrelia, Gurjel, and Imirette.

Κόλχοι, ων, οἱ, inhabitants of Colchis.

κολωνίς, οὔ, ὁ, 1. a hillock; 2. Colonus, a deme of Attica, rendered celebrated by the play of Sophocles, *Οἰδίπους ἐπὶ Κολωνῶν*, *Ædipus at Colonus*.

κομάω, ᾧ, (κόμη,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* ἤκα, to have hair.

κομῶ, ᾧ, *f.* ἤσω, to take care of, to adorn.

κόμη, ης, ἡ, the hair.

κομήτης, ου, ὁ, (κομάω,) having long hair.

κομιδή, ἥς, ἡ, (κομίζω,) care, attention, a transportation.

κομιδῇ, *dat.* of κομιδή, *adverbially*, carefully, very, wholly, entirely.

κομίζω, (κομῶ, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἴκα, to bear, to carry, to take care of.

κομπᾶντης, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (κόμπος, pompous, boastful language, and εἶδος,) boastful.

κομψός, ἡ, ὄν, (κομῶ,) attended to, adorned, elegant, respectable.

κοῦα, ας, ἀπὸ κόνης, εως, ἡ, dust.

κοῦσᾶλος, ου, ὁ, (κόνις,) a cloud of dust.

κοῦω, *f.* κοῦσω, to cover with dust; *p. pass.* κοπύμαι.

Κόνων, ωνος, ὁ, Canon, a celebrated Athenian general.

κοῦς, ἴδος, ἡ, κόπτω,) a cleaver, a knife, a razor, a pruning knife, by which the superfluous and defective parts are lopped off.

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κορρία, ας, ἡ, (κόπρος,) a dung-heap
κόπρος, ου, ἡ, dung.

κόπτω, *f.* ψω, *p.* πίκοφα, to strike, to cut, to assail with words, to trouble.

κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (either allied with κορώνος, κορώνις, κορώνη, from the shape of the beak or claws, or with κράζω, from the note, a raven, a crow.

κορίννυμι and κορινύω, (κορίω,) *f.* κορίτω, *p.* κικόρηκα, to satiate; κορίσμαι, to be satiated; κορισάμεθα ἂν κλαίοντες, we might have satisfied ourselves with weeping.

κόρη, ης, ἡ, 1. a maiden. 2. Proserpine.

Κόρινθος, ου, ἡ, Corinth, a famous city in Peloponnesus, on the isthmus between the Corinthian and Saronic gulfs; Κορινθίαιός, ἡ, ὄν, and Κορίνθιος, α, ου, Corinthian.

κόρος, ου, ὁ, (κορίννυμι,) repletion, satiety, weariness, disgust.

κόρος, ου, ὁ, a boy, a youth.

Κόρσιχα, ης, ἡ, the island of Corsica, near Italy.

κορυθαίολος, ὁ, ἡ, (κίρυς and αἰόλλω, to move backward and forward,) the crest-waving.

κίρυς, ὕθος, ἡ, a helmet, the crown of the head.

κορυφή, ἥς, ἡ, (κίρυς,) a summit, the top of the head.

κορώνη, ης, ἡ, (κορωνός, bent, see κόραξ,) a crow, a hooded crow, any thing bent.

κορωνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κορωνός, bent, κορώνη, 1. a thing that is bent, an epithet of a ship, from the shape of its prow, curved. 2. Corōnis, a daughter of I'legyas, loved by Apollo; she was the mother of Æsculapius.

κοσμίω, ᾧ, (κόσμος,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* ἤκα, to adorn, to ornament.

κόσμημα, ἄτος, τό, (κοσμίω,) an ornament.

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κόσμησις, ιως, ἡ, (same,) an ornament, an adorning.
 κόσμιος, ἰα, ιον, (κόσμος,) adorning, becoming, mannered, regular.
 κοσμιότης, ητος, ἡ, (κόσμος,) propriety, decency, decorum.
 κόσμος, ου, ὁ, (probably κομῖω,) an ornament; seemliness, order, discipline; an arrangement, a composition; the world; οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, disgracefully.
 κοῦβλη, ης, ἡ, (perhaps κοῦλος,) a vessel to draw with, a basin, a cup.
 κουρίτης, ιως, ὁ, (κίρω,) a barber.
 κόρη, ης, ἡ, Ion. for κόρη, a virgin, a daughter.
 κοῦρος, ου, ὁ, Ion. for κόρος, a young man, a son.
 κουροτρόφος, ὁ, ἡ, (κοῦρος and τρέφω,) educating children, a nurse, a guardian.
 κοῦφος, η, ον, easy, gentle, light.
 κούφος, (κοῦφος,) lightly.
 κόψιχος, ου, ὁ, Att. for κόσσυφος, a blackbird.
 κραδία, ας, ἡ, Ion. κραδίη, ης, ἡ, the heart, by metathesis for καρδία.
 κράζω, f. κράξω, to croak, to cry like a raven.
 Κράθις, ἰδος, ὁ, Crathis, a river of Lucania, flowing into the Sinus Tarentinus, between Crotōna and Sybria.
 κραιπᾶλάω, ᾧ, (κραιπᾶλη,) to be fuddled, or have a headache caused by excess in eating or drinking; to speak while in such a state, or like one in such a state.
 κραιπᾶλη, (ἀρπάζω, for ἀρπάλη or βαπᾶλη, an overpowering of the head,) a headache produced by a surfeit.
 κράνια, ας, ἂ, Dor. for κρήνη.
 κρανίον, ου, τό, (κράνον, the scull,) a scull.
 κράνος, ιος, τό, (same,) a helmet.
 κρέας, ατός, ὁ or ἡ, the head.
 κρεῖσις, ιως, ἡ, (κρεάννυμι,) a mix-

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ture; τῶν κρέων, the climata.
 Κρατιερός, οῦ, ὁ, Cratærus, one of Alexander's generals, who, together with Antipater, after Alexander's death, subdued Greece.
 κρατιερός, ἂ, ὄν, (κρατία,) strong, firm, brave, violent.
 κρατιεῶς, (κρατιερός,) powerfully.
 κρεῖττω, ᾧ, (κράτος, f. ἦσω, p. υπερᾶναι, with gen. to maintain the superiority, to excel, to coerce, to conquer, to rule; κρατῶν τῶν ἡνιωτῶν, to command the reins.
 κρατήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (κρεάννυμι,) a crater, a vessel for mingling wine, a goblet, a kettle; the crater of a volcano.
 Κράτης, ητος, ὁ, Crates, a philosopher of Bœotia, of the Cynic sect.
 κρεῖσσις, η, ον, (κράτος,) the best, the most expert, the most excellent.
 κράτος, ιος, τό, power, strength.
 κραυγή, ἥς, ἡ, (allied with κράζω,) a cry, an outcry.
 κρέας, ατός, τό, (κράω for γράω, to gnaw,) flesh.
 κρείσσω and κρείττω, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (perhaps a comp. of κρατός, strong, [κράτος,] allied with κρείων,) better, stronger.
 κρείων, ονος, ὁ, fem. κρείουσα, ἡ, (probably κρέας, κρεῖνω, to reign,) a ruler.
 κρεμάννυμι and κριμάω, ᾧ, f. κριμάσω, (Gr.) to hang, to hang up, to suspend.
 κριουργία, ᾧ, (κριουργός, a butcher, [κρέας, flesh, and ἔργον,]) to cut in pieces, like a butcher.
 Κρέων, ονος, ὁ, Creon, king of Thebes, father of Jocasta, the wife and mother of Ædipus.
 κριωφᾶγία, ᾧ, (κριωφᾶγος, eating flesh, [κρέας and φαγίη,]) to eat flesh; -ίσμαι, ᾧμαι, to have eatable flesh.
 κρηδισμός, ου, τό, (κρέας and δίμα, a

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band, [δία,]) a fillet worn about the head.

πρημνός, οὔ, ὁ, (πριμάννυμι,) the precipitous side of a mountain.

πρήνη, ης, ἡ, a fountain.

πρηπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, foundation, a basis, a shoe; βαλίσθαι πρηπιῖδα, to lay the foundations.

Κρής, ητός, ὁ, a Cretan.

Κρήτη, ης, ἡ, the island Crete, now Candia; Κρήτησι, from Crete.

Κρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to Crete.

πριθή, ἥς, ἡ, barley.

πρίθινος, ἴνη, ἰνον, (πριθή,) of barley.

κρίκος, ου, ὁ, a ring.

κρίκω, ᾧ, (κρίκος,) to adorn with a ring; πεκρίκωνται κρίκῳ.

κρίνον, ου, τό, a lily.

κρίνω, f. κρίνω, p. κρίνω, to judge, to estimate, to resolve, to select, to choose, to attribute; with gen. to charge with, to bring to judgment, to condemn.

κρίος, οὔ, ὁ, (probably κίρας, κираός, horned,) a ram.

κρίσις, ιως, ἡ, (κρίνω,) a sentence, a criterion, a decision, or final issue.

κριτής, οὔ, ὁ, (same,) a judge.

Κριτίας, ου, ὁ, Critias, one of the thirty tyrants set over Athens by the Spartans.

Κροῖσος, ου, ὁ, Croesus, a very rich king of Lydia.

κροκόδειλος, ου, ὁ, a crocodile; Κροκοδείλων πόλις, Crocodilopolis, a city of Egypt, southeast of the lake Moeris, and afterwards called Arsinoë.

κροκόστις, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (κρόκος, saffron, and κρίκος,) saffron-robed.

κροκόττας, ου, ὁ, a rapacious animal, probably the hyæna.

Κροῦων, υιος, ὁ, (Κρόνος,) Jupiter, the son of Saturn.

Κρόνος, ου, ὁ, Saturn, son of Coelus and Terra.

κρόταλον, ου, τό, (κροτία,) a rattle.

κρόταφος, ου, ὁ, (same; from the pul-

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sation felt at the temples,) the temple, (of the head.)

κροτία, ᾧ, (κρότος,) f. ήσω, p. παα, to make a noise, to rattle, to strike together, to applaud.

κρότος, ου, ὁ, (κρούω,) a noise, a tumult of applause.

Κρότων, υιος, ὁ, Crotōna, a city in lower Italy, on the coast of the Sinus Tarentinus.

Κροτωνιάτης, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Crotōna.

κρούω, (κρούω, obs.) f. ούσω, to strike against, to strike together.

κρυός, ἄ, ὄν, (κρύος,) dreary, chilly, chilling.

κρυμνός, οὔ, ὁ, (κρύω, obs. to congeal,) icy coldness, frost, ice.

κρύος, ιως, τό, (same,) cold, frost.

κρυπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κρύπτω,) concealed.

κρύπτω, (allied with καλύπτω and κλίπτω, f. ψω, p. κίπρω, 2. α. ἱκρύβω, to hide, to conceal.

κρύσταλλος, ου, ὁ or ἡ, (κρυσταίνω, to freeze, [κρύος,]) ice.

κρύφα, (κρύπτω,) with gen. secretly, unknown to, without the knowledge of.

κρῆστις, οὔ, ὁ, a pitcher.

κτάομαι, ᾠμαι, f. κτήσομαι, p. κίκτημαι, and Ion. ἱκτημαι, to acquire, to earn; in the aor. and perf. to possess; ὁ κκτημένος, a proprietor.

κτίαρ, ἄτος, τό, (κτάομαι,) a possession.

κτείνω, (allied with θανῖν,) f. κτενῶ, p. ἱκτάω, 2. α. ἱκτάνον, to slay.

κτερίζω, (κτίρια, funeral obsequies,) f. ἱκω, and κτερίζω, f. κτεριῶ, to perform the rites of sepulture, to bury.

κτῆμα, ἄτος, τό, (κτάομαι,) possession, property, treasure.

κτῆνος, ιως, τό, (κτάομαι,) property, cattle.

κτηνοτροφία, ας, ἡ, (κτῆνος and τρέφω,) the breeding of cattle.

Κτησίβιος, ου, ὁ, Ctesibius, a mathe-

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matician of Alexandria, the son of a barber, the inventor of hydraulic organs, and other hydraulic instruments.

κτησις, ιως, ἡ, (κτάσμαι,) a possession.

κτίζω, allied with κτάσμαι, f. ἵσσω, to found, to build.

κτίσμα, ἄτος, τό, (κτίζω,) a settlement, a colony.

κτίστης, ου, ὁ, (same,) a founder, an author.

κτύπος, ου, ὁ, (τύπτω,) a noise, a clangor, a tumult.

κυάνιος, ἰα, ἢ, ἰν, ιον, (κυανός, dark blue, dark blue, dark; Κυάνια, ου, αἱ, (πίττειν underst.,) the Cyanean rocks or islands, situated in the Euxine sea near the mouth of the Hellespont. The name arose from their dark color.

κυανοχαίτης, ου, ὁ, κυανός, dark blue, and χαίτη, having dark hair.

κυβερνάω, ᾶ, f. ἥσω, to steer a ship.

κυβερνήτης, ου, ὁ, (κυβερνάω,) a pilot.

κύδος, ιος, τό, glory, honor.

Κυδωνία, ας, ἡ, Cydonia, a city in Crete.

κύω, ᾶ, f. ἥσω, to be pregnant.

Κυζικηνός, ἡ, ὅν, of or belonging to, and subst., an inhabitant of Cyzicus, a city of the Propontis.

Κυθήρια, ας, ἡ, Cytherēa, a name of Venus, who was so called from the island Cythēra, on the coast of Laconia, where she was particularly worshipped.

Κύθηρη, ας, ἡ, Cythēra, more commonly Κυθήρια, which see.

κύκλος, ου, ὁ, a circle, a circuit; κύκλῳ, around.

Κύκλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, (κύκλος and ὤψ,) a Cyclops. The Cyclops were a race of men of gigantic stature, the sons of Coelus and Terra, having but one eye in the middle of the forehead, whence their name. They were the assistants of Vul-

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can, and made the thunderbolts of Jupiter.

κύκνος, ου, ὁ, 1. a swan. 2. Cygnus. κυλινδῶ, (κυλίσω,) and κυλινδῖος, ᾶ, f. ἥσω, to turn; ἵομαι, ᾠμαι, to wander, to stray, to roll, to indulge in.

κυλίσω, f. ἵσσω, to turn, to wind.

Κυλλήνη, ης, ἡ, Cyllēne, a mountain in Arcadia, where Mercury was born and brought up.

κύμα, ἄτος, τό, (κύω,) a wave, a swell of the sea.

κυμβαλισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (κυμβαλίζω, to play on cymbals, [κύμβᾱλον,]) the music of cymbals, and other kindred instruments.

κύμβᾱλον, ου, τό, (κύμβος, a cavity,) a basin, a cymbal.

κυνήγεις, Dor. for κυνήγεις.

κυνῖω, (κύω, to kiss, not in use,) f. κυνήσω and κύσω, to kiss, to venerate; 1. a. ἱκῶσα.

κυνηγίτις, ᾶ, (κυνηγίτης,) to hunt.

κυνηγίτης, ου, ὁ, κύων and ἡγίτης, a leader, [ἡγίαμαι,] a hunter.

κυνηγιτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (κυνηγίτης,) belonging to the chase; κύων, a hunting dog; ἡ κυνηγιτιῆ, the art of hunting, the chase.

κυνηγίω, ᾶ, (κυνηγός,) f. ἥσω, to hunt.

κυνηγία, ας, ἡ, (same,) a chase.

κυνηγός, οὔ, ὁ, (κύων and ἄγων,) a hunter.

κυνοκέφαλος, ου, ὁ, (κύων and κεφαλή, an ape with a dog's head.

Κυνόπολις, ιως, ἡ, (κύων and πόλις,) Cynopolis, a city in Egypt.

Κυνοπολίτης, ου, ὁ, (νομός, the Cynopolitan district, a district in Egypt.

Κύπριος, ἰα, ιον, Cyprian.

Κύπρις, ἰδος, ἡ, a name of Venus, who was so called either from being horn or especially worshipped in the island of Cyprus.

Κύπρος, ου, ἡ, the isle of Cyprus, a

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large island in the Mediterranean sea, south of Cilicia, and west of Syria.

κύβη, *κύβη*, the head, *f. ψω, p. κίβη*, to bend, to bow, to stoop down, to look down, to hang down the head on account of grief or shame; *σφίδρα πικυφότα*, very much cast down or afflicted.

κῦριον, *ῶ, f. ἦσω*, to be.

Κυρηναική, *ἡς, ἡ, γῆ* *underst.*, the Cyrenate kingdom, Cy enaica, a country of Africa, east of the Syrtis Minor, and west of Marmarica.

Κυρήνη, *ης, ἡ*, Cyrène, a city in Africa, the capital of Cyrenica.

κύριος, *ίου, ὁ, κύριος*, power,) a master, a lord, he in whose power a thing is.

Κύριος, *ου, ἡ*, Corsica.

Κῦρος, *ου, ὁ*, Cyrus, a king of Persia, son of Cambyses and Mandane.

κῦριον, *ῶ, (κύριος, power, f. ἦσω, p. ῶσα*, to confirm.

κύρτωμα, *ἄτος, τό, κυρτίω*, to curve, [*κυρτός*, bent,] a lump, a hump, an inequality

κύρω, *f. ἔω, mid. κύρομαι*, to devote to, to be to, to meet with, to fall into.

κύτος, *ις, τό, κύω*,) a cavity, an enclosure.

Κύψελος, *ου, ὁ*, Cypselus, a king of Corinth, father of Periander.

κύω, *und κύω, f. ἦσω, properly*, to contain, to be pregnant, to bring forth.

κύων, *κυός, ὁ, ἡ*, a dog; *Κυνών πόλις*, Cynop lis, a city in Egypt.

κῶδιον, *ου, τό, dim to κῶς*, a sheepskin with the fleece,) a sheepskin.

κῶδιοφόρος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, κῶδιον und φέρω*,) clothed in a sheepskin.

κῶδων, *ωνος, ὁ*, 1. a goblet, a cup. 2. a small island near the citadel of Carthage, with a convenient bay which served for a dock yard.

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κωκυτός, *ῶ, ὁ, κωκύω*,) 1. a lamentation, a funeral cry. 2. the name of a river in Hades, Coc tus.

κωκύω, *f. ἔσω*, to lament, to cry in lamentation.

Κωλιάς, *ἄδος, ἡ*, Colias, a promontory in Attica, southeast of the port of Phaiërum.

κωλύω, *allied with κολούω und κολάζω, f. ἔσω, p. ἔκα*, to prevent, restrain, forbid, hold back.

κωμάζω, *κῶμος, f. ἄσω*, to go in a riotous procession through villages, (*κῶμας*,) singing, dancing, &c., to caper, to dance.

κῶμη, *ης, ἡ, allied with κῆμαι, κωμάω, κοίτη*, a place to sleep in,) a village.

κωμηδόν, *κῶμη*,) in the manner of a village, in villages.

κωμικός, *ἡ, ὄν, κῶμος*,) pertaining to comic poetry; *subst. κωμικός, ῶ, ὁ*, a comic poet.

κῶμος, *ου, ὁ, κῶμη*, as the revellers went from village to village,) a jovial assembly of friends, a band of revellers, who, after a feast, go about and visit their friends, singing, dancing, and indulging in merriment.

κωμικοποιός, *ῶ, ὁ, (κωμῳδία, comedy, [κῶμος und ᾠδή, and ποίω]*,) a comic poet.

κῶνιν, *ου, τό*, hemlock.

Κωνοπίων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Conopion.

κῶνωψ, *ωπος, ὁ, ἡ*, also *ἡ*, a gnat.

Κῶρος, *ου, ὁ*, a Coan, an inhabitant of Cos, an island in the Ægean sea, the birthplace of Hippocrates the physician, and Apelles the painter. *κῶπη*, *ης, ἡ, κᾶπω, κᾶπτω*, capio,) the handle of an oar, the handle of a hand-mill.

κῶρος, *ω, ὁ, Dor. for κῶρος, i. e. κῶρος*.

κῶρα, *ας, ἡ, Dor. for κούρη, i. e. κῶρη*. *Κωρύκειον ἄντρον, τό*, the Corycian grotto on mount Parnassus.

ΛΑΑ

Λ.

- λάας, λάας, ὁ, and λάς, λάας, a stone.
- λαβή, ἥς, ἡ, (λαβεῖν,) a hold.
- λαβύρινθος, ου, ὁ, a labyrinth.
- λαγᾶρός, ἄ, ὅν, thin, slender, tender.
- λαγίδιον, ου, τό, (dim. of λαγός,) a little hare, a rabbit.
- Λάγος, ου, ὁ, Lagus, a Macedonian of mean extraction, the reputed father of Ptolēmy, first king of Egypt of that name.
- λαγχᾶν, (λήχω, obs.) *f.* λήξομαι, *p.* λίληχα, *Att.* ἰλήχα, 2. *a.* ἱλάχον, *Gr.*) to cast lots, to receive by lot.
- λαγός, ὡ, ὁ, a hare.
- λάβρα, (λαβεῖν,) secretly, unobserved ;
λάβρα Διός, without the knowledge of Jove.
- λαιμοτομία, ᾧ, (λαιμός, the throat, and τίμνω,) *f.* ἤτω, to cut the throat.
- λαιός, ἄ, ὅν, left ; ἡ λαιά, (χίρ understood,) the left hand.
- Λάκαινα, ης, ἡ, a Lacedæmonian woman.
- Λακιδαιμόνιος, α, ου, Lacedæmonian ;
subst. ὁ Λακιδαιμόνιος, a Lacedæmonian ; ἡ Λακιδαιμονία, a Lacedæmonian woman.
- Λακιδάμων, ονος, ἡ, Lacedæmon or Sparta, a noted city of Peloponnēsus, capital of Laconia, situated on the Eurōtas.
- Λακιδᾶς, ου, ὁ, a member of the Lacin tribe.
- Λάπων, ωνος, ὁ, a Lacedæmonian.
- Λακωνική, ἥς, ἡ, (γῆ underst.) Laconia, a region of Peloponnēsus.
- Λακωνικός, ἡ, ὅν, Lacedæmonian, laconic.
- λακωνικῶς, (Λακωνικός,) after the manner of the Lacedæmonians, laconically.
- λάλιω, ᾧ, *f.* ἤσω, *p.* λιλάλησα, to

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- speak, to talk, to prate.
- λάλημα, ατος, τό, (λαλίω,) speech, talking.
- λάλος, ὁ, ἡ, (λαλίω,) *comp.* λαλίστερος, *super.* λαλίστατος, talkative, prating, loquacious.
- Λάμαχος, ου, ὁ, Lamachus, son of Xenoph nes, sent into Sicily with Nicias.
- λαμβάνω, (λήβω, λάω, obs.) *f.* λήψομαι, *p.* λίληφα, *Att.* ἰλήφα, 2. *a.* ἱλάβον, *Gr.* to take, to appropriate, to receive, to attain ; τινός, to take hold by.
- λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, λάμπω, to shine, to blaze,) a torch.
- Λάμπις, ἰδος, ὁ, Lampis.
- λαμπρός, ἄ, ὅν, (λάμπω, to shine,) shining, brilliant, bright, splendid, illustrious, respected, fresh, brisk.
- λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ, λαμπρός, splendor, brilliancy, whiteness.
- λαμπρῶς, (λαμπε,) brilliantly, decisively, decently.
- λανθάνω, (λήθω, obs.) *f.* λήσω, *p.* λίληθα, 2. *a.* ἱλάθον, *Gr.*) to be concealed, to be unknown, to do a thing unknown to any one ; ἱλαθε ταῦτα παρὰ μέρος ποιῶν, he did this unobservedly, in part only.
- Λαομίδων, οντος, ὁ, Laomēdon, son of Ilus, father of Priam, king of Troy.
- λαός, οῦ, ὁ, a stone ; the people.
- Λαπίθαι, ᾧν, οἱ, the Lapithæ, a people in Thessaly, about Mount Olympus.
- λάρναξ, ἄκος, ἡ, a chest, an ark, a coffer, a box.
- λάσιος, ὁ, ἡ, rough, shaggy.
- Λατίνη, ης, ἡ, (χώρα, underst.) Latium.
- Λατῖνοι, ων, οἱ, the inhabitants of Latium, Latins.
- Λάτμος, ου, ὁ, Latmus, a mountain in Caria, on the confines of Ionia.
- λατομία, ᾧ, (λάς and τίμνω,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* ἤσα, to quarry, to cut out

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stones, to hew stones.
λατόμημα, ἄτος, τό, (λατομία,) quarried stone, hewn stone.
λατομητός, ἡ, ὄν, same, cut in stone.
λατομία, ας, ἡ, same,) a quarry; αἱ λατομίαι, a prison in the quarries of Syracuse.
λατομικός, ἡ, ὄν, same,) requisite in quarrying, suitable for quarrying.
λατρίύω, λάτρις, a servant,) *f.* σω, *p.* κα, to serve.
λαυκανίη, ης, ἡ, (λάω, λαύω, οὖς. λαβύη, the throat; ὦνον λαυκανίης καθίηκα, I have drunk wine.
Λαυριωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to Laurium.
λαφυραγωγία, ᾧ, (λαφυραγωγός,) *f.* ἦσω, to carry off as booty.
λαφυραγωγός, οὔ, ὁ, λάφῦζον, booty, and ἄγω,) one who seizes and carries off booty.
λαχανιύω, λάχανον,) *f.* ὠσω, to cultivate and make use of vegetables.
λάχᾶνον, ου, τό, (λαχαίνω, to dig, properly, plants from cultivated grounds, esculent vegetables.
λάχος, ιος, τό, (λαχίην, λαγχᾶνω,) a lot, a share.
λáiνα, ης, ἡ, *fem.* of λίων, a lioness.
Λάϊαρχος, ου, ὁ, Leachus, son of Athamas and Ino.
λίβης, ητος, ὁ, (λίβω,) a kettle, a large basin.
λίγω, *f.* λίξω, *p.* λίλιχα, 2. α. ἔλιγον, to say, to speak, to command, to cause to lie down, to lie down; λίξον με, suffer me to retire to rest; λίσονται, dicuntur, *Lat.* they are said to; ὁ λισόμενος, so called.
ληλαῤτίω, ᾧ, (ληλαῤτης, a plunderer, [λεία, booty, and ἱλαύνω,]) *f.* ἦσω, to plunder, to drive away as plunder.
λίβω, *f.* λείψω *p.* λίλιφα, to pour, to let fall, or flow, to shed.
λειμών, ᾠνος, ὁ, λείβω, a meadow.
λίως, α, ον, (allied with λισός,)

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smooth, even, polished, thin.
λειποθυμία, ᾧ, (λειποθυμός, that faints, [λείπω and θυμός,]) to faint.
λείπω, *f.* λείψω, *p.* λίλιφα, 2. α. ἔλιπον, 2. *p.* λέλοιπα, to leave, to desert; -ομαι, to suffer want, to be inferior.
λειτουργία, ᾧ, (λειτουργός,) to perform the duties of a λειτουργός.
λειτουργία, ας, ἡ, λειτουργίω,) a public office, employment, labor.
λειτουργός, οὔ, ὁ, λίιτος, λιῖτος, belonging to the people, and ἔργον,) especially, one who, in the Grecian Republics, discharges the duties of a public office at his own expense.
λείψᾶνον, ου, τό, λείπω, the remains, the remnant.
λειπῶνη, ης, ἡ, λίπος, a dish, a dish.
λίπτρον, ου, τό, λίσγω, a couch.
λίξις, ιως, ἡ, (same, speech, phraseology.
Λιοντίνος, ου, ὁ, a Leontine, an inhabitant of the city of Leontium in Sicily.
λιοντώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (λίων and ἰδός,) lion-like, bold, courageous; τὸ λιοντώδης, a lion-like look, or appearance.
λσιπιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, λσιπιδώω, to cover with scales, [λσιπίς, a scale,]) scaly.
λσιπτογίως, ιω, ὁ, ἡ, (λσιπτός and γαῖα, γῆ, having a poor, thin soil.
λσιπτός, ἡ, ὄν, λίσω, to peel off,) properly, like something peeled off, thin, light, meagre, inconsiderable; *neut.* adverbially, slightly, scarcely.
Λιερναῖος, α, ον, of or pertaining to Lerna, Lernæan.
Λίρνη, ης, ἡ, Lerna, a lake and town near Argos in Peloponnēsus. Hercules here slew the Hydra.
Λίσβος, ου, ἡ, an island in the Ægean sea, lying off the coast of Mysia.

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Λευκάδιος, ου, ὁ, a Leucadian, an inhabitant of Leucadia, an island in the Ionian sea, near Acarnania.

Λευκανθίζω, **λευκανθής**, that has white flowers, [**λευκός** and **άνθω**,] to have white flowers, to be white.

Λευκοθήα, ας, ἡ, Leucothea, a sea goddess, *same* as Ino.

λευκός, ἡ, ὅν, (**λάω**, **λεύσσω**, to shine,) white.

λευκότης, ης, ἡ, **λευκίς**, whiteness.

Λεύκουλλος, ου, ὁ, Lucullus, Lucius Licinius, a Roman general, to whom was intrusted the care of the Mithridatic war.

λευκώλινος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (**λευκός** and **ώλινη**, the arm, white-armed.

λευχιόμων, ὁ, ἡ, **λευκός** and **ῥμα**,) white-robed.

λίχος, ιος, τό, **λίγω**,) a couch, a kind of couch, upon which the corpse was exposed to view and burned, a funeral couch.

λίον, οντος, ὁ, a lion.

Λιονίδας, and **Λιονίδης**, ου, ὁ, Leonidas, a celebrated king of Lacedæmon.

λίγω, *f.* **ξω**, to cease.

Λήδα, ας, ἡ, Led, wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia.

Λήθαιος, α, ου, **λήθη**,) pertaining to forgetfulness, or the river Lethe, Lethæan.

λήθη, ας, ἡ, (**λήθος**, forgetfulness, **λήθομαι**, forgetfulness, oblivion; as a proper name, the river Lethe, a river whose waters caused forgetfulness, of which the shades of the dead drank, that they might forget the past.

λήθω, to be concealed from, to be unknown to; *mid.* **λήθομαι**, to forget, to conceal.

λήϊον, ου, τό, a crop, a field.

Λήμνος, ου, ὁ, Lemnos, an island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan.

Ληναῖος, ου, ὁ, (**ληνός**, a name of Bacchus, because to him the wine-

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press was sacred.

ληνός, ὤ, ὁ, a wine-press, a vat.

ληρίω, ὤ, **ληρος**, idle talk, to speak absurdly, to be guilty of folly.

ληστεύω, **ληστής**, *f.* **ύσω**, to plunder, to commit robbery.

ληστής, ὤ, ὁ, **ληΐς**, booty, **ληΐζομαι**, to plunder, a robber.

ληστρικός, ἡ, ὅν, (**ληστής**,) predatory; **βίος**, predatory life; **ληστρική τρεΐρης**, a pirate ship.

Λητώ, ὤς, ἡ, Latona, mother of Apollo and Diana.

λίαν, very much, extraordinarily.

λιβανώτης, ὤ, ὁ, **λίβανος**, the tree which produces frankincense,) incense.

Λίβυς, ου, αἱ, the Libyans.

Λιβύη, ης, ἡ, Libya, *properly*, the part of Africa between Egypt and the Syrtis, *but frequently put for* Africa.

Λιβυκός, ἡ, ὅν, Libyan.

λιγαίνω, (**λιγύς**, shrill, to cry out or chant in a loud shrill voice.

λιγυός, ὤς, ἡ, vapor, steam.

Λίγυς, ου, αἱ, Ligurians.

λιγυρός, ὅ, ὅν, **λιγύς**, *same* signification, shrill, sharp, piercing, clear or shrill sounding.

Λιγυστική, ης, ἡ, *γῆ* *underst.*,) Liguria, in upper Italy, a great portion of which is now the Genoese territory.

λίον, *Ion.* for **λίαν**.

λιθάζω, **λίθος**, *f.* **ᾶσω**, *p.* **ᾶμα**, to stone, to throw stones.

λιθίδιον, ου, τό, *dim.* of **λίθος**,) a little stone.

λίθινος, η, ου, **λίθος**,) of stone.

λιθοβολία, ας, ἡ, **λιθοβολίω**, to throw stones, [**λίθος** and **βάλλω**,] the casting of stones, stoning.

λιθοποιώ, ὤ, **λιθοποιός**, that converts into stone, [**λίθος** and **ποιέω**,] to change to stone, to petrify.

λίθος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a stone; **πολυτελής**, a precious stone.

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- λιμὴν, ἵνος, ὁ, (*allied with λίμνη*,) a harbour.
- λιμνάζω, (λίμνη,) *f. ἄσω*, to be under water, to have swamps; τόπος λιμνάζων, a morass.
- λίμνη, ης, ἡ, (λείβω, to pour, *allied with λιμήν*,) a lake.
- λιμός, οὔ, ὁ, (*perf. pass. of λείπω*,) famine, hunger.
- λίνον, ου, τό, flax, a net.
- Λίνος, ου, ὁ, Linus, a poet and singer of Thebes, son of Apollo, and teacher of Orpheus and Hercules.
- λιπαρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λίπας, λίπος, fat,) properly, fat; applied to soils, rich, fruitful; also rich, splendid, magnificent, beautiful.
- λίτσομαι, to beg, to supplicate.
- λιτανιῶν, (λιτή, a prayer, [λίτομαι, λίσσομαι,]) *f. εὔσω*, to pray, to beseech.
- λιτός, ἡ, ὄν, (*allied with λείος*,) simple.
- λιτότης, ητος, ἡ, (λιτός,) simplicity, frugality, humble circumstances.
- λογίζομαι, (λόγος,) *f. ἴσομαι, π. λιλόγισμαι*, to consider, to reflect upon, to reckon over.
- λογικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λόγος,) intelligent, rational, endued with speech.
- λόγιον, ου, τό, λόγιος, intelligent, [λόγος,] a saying, an oracle.
- λογισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (λογίζομαι,) intelligence, reflection, sense, reason.
- λόγος, ου, ὁ, (λέγω,) a word, a speech, a discourse, a tradition, a reason, a report, an account, reason, wisdom, attention; λόγον ἔχειν τινός, to have reference to a thing, to concern himself about a thing; ἐν λόγῳ and λόγοις εἶναι, to be in repute, in estimation; κατὰ λόγον, in proportion to; εἰς λόγους ἐρχεσθαι τινι, to engage in conversation with any one; λόγῳ, under a pretence, ostensibly.
- λόγχη, ης, ἡ, a spear.
- λουτρὸν for λουτρόν, ου, τό, (λούω,) a

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- bath.
- λοιγός, οὔ, ὁ, (*allied with λυγρός*,) calamity, woe.
- λοιδορίω, ᾧ, (λοιδορός, slanderous,) *f. ἥσω, π. ηκα, = ἴομαι, οὔμαι*, with the dat. to calumniate, to inveigh against, to address injuriously, to revile.
- λοιμός, οὔ, ὁ, (*according to some, λύμη, to others, λιμός*,) a plague, a pestilence.
- λοιπός, ἡ, ὄν, (λείπω,) rest, remaining; τὰ λοιπά, the rest; καὶ τὰ λοιπά, and so forth; τοῦ λοιποῦ, henceforth; εἰς τὰ λοιπά, for the future.
- Λοκροί, ᾧν, οἱ, the Locri, a people of Greece, consisting of three distinct tribes, the Ozolian, Epicnemidian, and Opuntian; Λοκροὶ Ὀζόλαι, the Ozolian Locri, who occupied a narrow tract of country situated on the northern shore of the Corinthian gulf.
- λοξός, ἡ, ὄν, oblique; of oracles, ambiguous.
- Λουσιταῖοι, ᾧν, οἱ, the Lusitanians, inhabitants of Lusitania, now Portugal.
- λουτρόν, οὔ, τό, (λούω,) a bath.
- λούω, (*allied with λύω*,) *f. λούσω, π. λίλουκα, (Gr.)* to wash; -ομαι, to bathe, to wash one's self.
- λόφος, ου, ὁ, (λείπω, to strip off the skin,) the neck of an animal, where it is worn by the yoke, a summit, a height, a crest, a hill.
- λοχαγός, οὔ, ὁ, (λόχος and ἡγίομαι,) a leader of a rank of soldiers, an officer.
- λοχάω, ᾧ, (λόχος,) *f. ἥσω*, to lie in wait for.
- λοχεία, ας, ἡ, (λοχεύω,) birth, child-bed.
- λοχεύω, (λόχος,) *f. εὔσω, mid. λοχεύομαι*, to bring forth a child.
- λόχος, ου, ὁ, (λέγω,) a troop of chosen warriors placed in an am-

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- buscade, a division of soldiers, child-birth.
- Λυγκεύς, ἴος, ὅ,** Lynceus, son of Egyptus, and husband of Hyperminestra.
- λυγρός, ἄ, ὅν,** (λύζω, to sob,) disastrous, calamitous.
- Λυδία, ας, ἡ,** Lydia, a region of Asia Minor, of which Sardis was the capital.
- Λυδός, οὔ, ὅ,** a Lydian.
- λυαῖστας, ατος, ὅ,** probably λύπη, light, and βαίνω, the year.
- Λυκομήδης, ου, ὅ,** Lycomêdes.
- λύκος, ου, ὅ,** a wolf.
- Λυκούργος, ου, ὅ,** Lycurgus, the famous Spartan lawgiver; 2. a king of Thrace, son of Dryas, who had all the vines in his kingdom cut down, in order to check the intemperance of his subjects.
- λυμαίνωμι, λύμα,** filth, to befoul, to injure, to abuse, to destroy, to cleanse one's self from impurities.
- λύπη, ης, ἡ** (λύω, λούω, injury, harm, filth.
- λυπῶ, ὤ, λύπη, f. ἥσω, p. πκα,** to grieve, to sadden, to vex, to afflict, to insult; **ἰομαι, οὔμαι,** to be grieved
- λύπη, ης, ἡ,** allied with λύπη,) sadness, grief, pain.
- λυπηρός, ἄ, ὅν,** λυπῶ, λυπρός,) sad, wearisome, afflictive, unpleasant, poor.
- λυπρός, ἄ, ὅν,** λυπῶ, λυπηρός, allied with λυγρός, sterile, poor.
- λύρα, ας, ἡ,** a lyre; **Ion. λύρη, ης, ἡ.**
- λυρίζω, (λύρα, f. ἴσω,** to play on the lyre.
- Λύσανδρος, ου, ὅ,** Lysander, a celebrated general of the Spartans.
- Λυσίας, ου, ὅ,** Lysias, an Athenian orator, son of Cephælus, a native of Syracuse, who flourished about 458 B. C.
- Λυσίμαχος, ου, ὅ,** Lysimachus.
- Λύσιππος, ου, ὅ,** Lysippus, a cele-

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- brated statuary of Sicÿon.
- λύσις, ἰος, ἡ,** λύω, release, liberation, redemption.
- Λυσιτανία, ας, ἡ,** Lusitania, a province of ancient Spain, now Portugal.
- Λυσιταῖοι, ὤν, οἱ,** Lusitanians.
- λυσιστελῶ, ὤ, λυσιστελής, f. ἥσω,** to profit, to be useful.
- λυσιστελής, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ,** λύω and τίλος,) profitable.
- λύσσα, ης, ἡ,** madness, insanity.
- λύχνος, ου, ὅ,** a lamp, a light.
- λύω, f. λύσω, p. λιλύκα,** to loose, to solve, to free, to lack, to remove, to abrogate, to violate, to destroy.
- λωβητός, ἡ, ὅν,** λωβάζομαι, to maltreat, [λώβη, maltreatment,] maltreated by words or actions, abused, dishonored, unfortunate.
- λωτῶν, ονος, ὅ, ἡ,** λᾶω, λῶ, to wish,) better, richer; **λωϊστός and λῥστός,** best; **ὦ λῶστι,** O bone! **Lat.** My good Sir!
- λωτός, οὔ, ὅ,** 1. the lotus, a tree whose fruit, resembling dates, afforded an agreeable food; 2. the water-lily.

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- μά,** negative particle of obtestation; **μὰ Δία, and οὐ μὰ Δία,** no, by Jupiter.
- Μάγαιος, ου, ὅ,** Magæus, the brother of Pharnabazus.
- μαγνήτης, ἴδος, ἡ,** a magnet, or loadstone, first found near the city of Magnesia.
- μάζα, ης, ἡ,** 'μάσσω, to knead,) barley-bread, a cake.
- μαζός, οὔ, ὅ,** allied with μάζα, μάσσω, the breast.
- μάθημα, ᾶτος, τό, (μαθῶν,) instruction.**
- μάνησις, ἰως, ἡ,** σῆμα,) instruction, learning, a thing to be learned, a lesson.

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μαθητής, ὢ, ἰ, (same,) a scholar, a disciple.

Μαῖα, ας, ἡ, Maia, daughter of Atlas and Plei ne, mother of Mercury by Jupiter. She was one of the Pleiades.

μαῖνυμαι, (μαῖα, a midwife,) to deliver, *as a midwife*.

Μαινάς, αδης, ἡ, μαίνουμαι,) a female Bacchanal, a fury, a female under the influence of any vehement passion, mad, furious, insane.

μαίω, μάω, to madden; *act.* to be mad, insane; *μαίνομαι*, to rave, also to be mad; 2. *π.* μίμνα; 1. *α.* *uct.* ἱμνα.

μαῖω, ὦ, μαῖα, a midwife, to deliver, *as a midwife*; *μαιωθῆναι*, to be assisted in birth.

Μαίρα, ας, ἡ, Mæra.

Μαιῶτις, ἰδης, ἡ, the lake Mæotis, now Sea of Azof.

Μάκαι, ὦν, οἱ, the Macæ, a people in Africa, dwelling near the Syrtis Major.

Μάκαρ, ἄρος, ὁ, Macar, or Macareus. He passed from Attica shortly after the deluge of Deucalion, with a colony, and settled Lesbos.

μάκαρ, ἄρος, ὁ, ἡ, (χαίρω,) blest; οἱ μάκαρες, the blessed, the gods.

μακαρίζω, μάκαρ, *f.* ἴσω and *Att.* ἰῶ, *π.* ἴκα, to bless, to pronounce happy, to deem happy.

μακάρις, ἰα, ἰον, the prose form of μάκαρ, happy, blessed.

Μακεδονία, ας, ἡ, Macedonia, a country situated between Thessaly and Thrace.

Μακεδονικός, ἡ, ἐν, Macedonian.

Μακεδών, ὄνος, ὁ, a Macedonian.

μακρόβιος, ὁ, ἡ, μακρός and βίος,) long-lived.

μακρός, ἄ, ὄν, (μᾶκος, μῆκος,) long; μακράν, μακρόν, and μακρά, adverbially, far, far off; οὐ μὲν μακρόν, shortly.

μακροτράχηλος, ὁ, ἡ, (μακρός and

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τράχηλος,) long-necked.

μάλα, very much, assuredly, certainly; ἰὺ μάλα, exceedingly; *comp.* μᾶλλον, more, rather; *superlat.* μάλιστα, most, especially; μάλιστα πῶς, somewhere near, about.

μαλᾶκός, ἡ, ὄν, soft, timid

μαλάσσω, μαλᾶκός, *f.* ἄξω, *π.* χα, to soften, to appease, to prevail by entreaty.

μαλᾶχη, ης, ἡ, (μαλάσσω, from its emollient properties, or the softness of its leaves, the plant mallows.

μαλλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (μαλλώω, to cover with long wool, [μαλλός, wool,]) covered with long wool.

μάν, *Dor.* for μῆν, yet, indeed.

Μάνης, ιος, and ου, ὁ, Manes.

μανθάνω, *f.* μαθήσομαι, *π.* μιμάθηκα, 2. *α.* ἱμάθον, *Gr.* to learn, to understand, to distinguish.

μανία, ας, ἡ, μαίνομαι, insanity, madness, fury.

μανικός, ἡ, ὄν, μανία, raving.

μαντιία, ας, ἡ, (μαντιύομαι,) prophecy.

μαντιῖον, ου, τό, (μάντις,) an oracle, the seat of an oracle.

μαντιύομαι, (same, *f.* ἰύομαι, to prophesy.

μαντικός, κή, κόν, (same,) pertaining to the act of divination; *μαντική*, (τίχην *underst.*) the art of divination, the gift of prophecy.

Μαντίνεια, ας, ἡ, Mantinëa, a city in Arcadia, where Epaminondas gained a victory over the Spartans, but died of his wounds.

μάντις, ιως, ὁ, (μαίνομαι,) a prophet, soothsayer.

μανυτάς, ᾶ, ὁ, *Dor.* for μηνυτής, ᾶ, ὁ, an informer.

Μαράθῶν, ὠνος, ὁ, Mar'thon, a deme of Attica, famous for the victory of Miltiades over the Persians.

μαραίνω, *f.* ἄνω, *π.* αγκω, to cause to wither, to blast; *μαραίνομαι*, to become withered, to decay.

MAP

Μαρδόνιος, ου, ὁ, Mardonius, a general of Xerxes, who was defeated and slain at the battle of Plataea, B. C. 479.

Μάριος, ιου, ὁ, Marius.

Μαρμαρίδαι, ὦν, οἱ, Marmaridæ, the inhabitants of Marmarica, a country of Africa, between Egypt and Cyrene.

μαρμαρίζω, (μάρμαρος,) *f.* ἴσω, to have the polish and hardness of marble.

μάρμαρος, ου, ὁ, (μαρμαίρω, to shine,) marble; hard, white stone.

Μαρσύας, ου, ὁ, Marsyas, a Satyr, who was very skilful in playing on the flute, and challenged Apollo to a trial of his skill as a musician, but was defeated and flayed alive.

μαρτυρία, ᾧ, μάρτυρ, a witness,) *f.* ἦσω, *p.* ηκα, to testify.

μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ, (μαρτυρίω,) testimony.

μάσσω, (μάω,) *f.* ξω, *p.* χα, to touch, to examine, to hold and examine, to knead.

μαστιύω, (μάσσω, *f.* ἰύσω, to seek.

μαστιγίας, ου, ὁ, μαστιγ, a whip,) one who is, or deserves to be, frequently flagellated, a name of contempt for a slave, a slave.

μαστιγίον, ᾧ, same,) *f.* ὠσω, *p.* ωπα, and **μαστιζω**, *f.* ξω, *p.* χα, to scourge.

μάταιος, α, ον, (μάτην,) vain, unprofitable; **μάταια**, vainly, to no purpose.

μάτην, originally acc. of μάτη, folly, (μάω,) in vain, groundlessly.

μάτηρ, Dor. for μήτηρ.

Μάτρις, ἰδος, ὁ, Matris.

μάττω, Att. for μάσσω.

μάχαιρα, ας, ἡ, (μάχη,) a sword, a knife.

μαχαιρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (dim. of μάχαιρα,) a small knife, a razor.

μάχη, ης, ἡ, (probably, by a transposition of letters, from ἀκμή, a

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point, **αἰχμή**, a point, a spear, war,) a battle.

μαχητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μαχητής, a warrior, [μάχη,] warlike, pugnacious, fond of fighting.

μάχιμος, η, ον, μάχη, warlike.

μάχομαι, (probably, αἰχμάζομαι, to fight with a spear, [αἰχμή, a spear,] *Gr. f.* μαχίσομαι and **μαχήσομαι**, *p.* μιμάχημαι, to fight, to contend.

μάω, *p.* μίμαα, with the signification of a present, to desire ardently, to feel a strong impulse to, to strive, to propose, to dare.

μεγαλ-αυχίω, ᾧ, μεγαλαυχής, boastful, **μίγας** and **αὐχίω**, to boast,) -έομαι, οὔμαι, to boast.

μεγαλήτωρ, ορις, ὁ, ἡ, (μίγας and ἦτορ, magnanimous.

μεγαλόδενδρις, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μίγας and δένδρον, abounding in large trees.

μεγαλοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, μεγαλοπράγμων, doing great deeds, [μίγας and **πράγμα**, enterprise, fondness for great exploits.

μεγαλοπριτής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, μίγας and **πρίτω**, noble, dignified, magnificent, splendid.

μεγαλοπριπῶς, μεγαλοπριτής,) nobly, with dignity, magnificently, sumptuously, splendidly.

μεγαλοψυχία, ωι, μεγαλόψυχος, magnanimous, [μίγας and **ψυχή**,]) to act nobly.

μεγαλοψυχία, ας, ἡ, μεγαλοψυχίω,) magnanimity.

μεγαλύνω, μίγας,) *f.* ὑνῶ, to magnify, to extol.

Μεγᾶρα, ων, τά, Megära, the capital of Megaris; **Μεγᾶριεύς**, ἴως, ὁ, an inhabitant of the city.

Μεγᾶρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (γῆ underst.,) Megaris, a small country of Greece, bordering upon Attica; **Μεγαρίκός**, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to Megaris or Megara; **Μεγαρίκη**, ἡ, γῆ underst.,) the territory of Megaris.

MEΓ

μέγαν, ου, τό, μέγας,) the great room, a palace, a house.

μέγας, ἄλ. η, α, great; comp. μείζων, ους, superl. μέγιστος, η, ου· καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, and what is most important.

μέγας, ιος, τό, (μέγας,) greatness, size.

μέδιμνος, ου, ὁ, a bushel, a measure of capacity.

μίδω and μιδίω, with gen. to rule, to govern, to take care of, to attend to.

μίδομαι, f. μιδήσομαι, to take care of, to attend to, to prepare.

Μίδουσα, ης, ἡ, Medusa, chief of the three Gorgons.

μίδων, ουτος, ὁ, (μίδομαι,) a ruler, a sovereign.

μεθ-άλ-ομαι, to spring from one side to another.

μεθ-αερόζω, f. σω, to change.

μίδη, ης, ἡ, μίδη, wine, drunkenness.

μεθ-ίστημι, f. μεταστήσω, p. μετίστηκα, 2. α. μετίστην, to change, to alter; μεταστήσαι εἰς ἄλλον βίον, to pass from one mode of life to another; μεταστήναι εἰς θεούς, to be translated to the gods; μετίστην, I went away.

μεθόριος, ὁ, ἡ, (μετά and ὅριος, used with τόπος underl., the boundary.

μεθύσκω, (μίδη, wine, f. μεθύσω, p. μεμίθυκα, to intoxicate; μεθύσκομαι, with gen. to be intoxicated, to intoxicate one's self.

μεθύω, same, only used in the pres. and imper., to intoxicate, to be intoxicated.

μειδάω, ᾤ, f. ασω, poet. for μειδάω, ᾤ, f. ἥσω, p. ηκα, to smile.

μείζων, ους, see μέγας.

μεράκιον, ου, τό, dim. of μεράξ, a youth, a young man, a boy.

μείρομαι, allied with μέρος, (Gr.) to obtain a share; p. εἴμαρται, it is fated; τὸ εἴμαρμένον, fate.

ΜΕΛ

μελαγχολάω, ᾤ, (μελάγχολος, melancholy, [μέλας and χολή,]) f. ἥσω, to be melancholy, to be insane.

μέλας, ινα, ου, black, dark.

μέλι μοι, f. μελήσει, p. μεμίληται, it concerns me, it interests me; imper. of μέλω.

μελιίζω, and μελίζω, (μέλις,) to cut in pieces.

μελιτάω, ᾤ, (μέλω,) f. ἥσω, p. ηκα, to pursue, to exercise, to employ one's self, to study, to practise.

μελίτη, ης, ἡ, μελιτάω, exercise, training, preparation.

μελιτητήριον, ου, τό, same,) a study, a place of exercise.

μέλημα, ἄτος, τό, μέλω,) the object of care or attention.

Μέλης, ου, more commonly ητος, ὁ, Meles, a river in Ionia near Smyrna. Some of the ancients supposed that Homer was born on the banks of this river, whence he is called Melesigenes.

μέλι, ἴτος, τό, honey.

μελίζω, μέλος, f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα, to sing, to play on an instrument.

Μελικέρτης, ου, ὁ, Melicertes, son of Ath mas and Ino.

μελίσσω, Dor. for μελίζω.

μέλισμα, ἄτος, τό, (μελίζω,) a song, a musical pipe.

μέλισσα, and Att. μέλιττα, ης, ἡ, μέλι, a bee.

μελλησμός, ου, ὁ, (μέλλω,) procrastination, delaying.

μέλλω, f. μελλήσω, (Gr.) to intend doing, to delay, to forbear; connected with an infinitive, to be about to do; μέλλω ἵναι, Lat. iturus sum; τὸ μέλλον, and τὰ μέλλοντα, the future.

μέλος, ιος, τό, a member, a part, a verse, a song, an air, a tune; μελῶν ποιητής, a lyric poet.

Μελπομένη, ης, ἡ, Melpomene, one of the Muses.

MEA

μίλω, and **μίλωμαι**, (**μίλος**,) to re-
create one's self by singing, to sing.

μίλω, *f.* **μιλήσω**, to be a care.

μιλωδῖω, *ω̄*, **μιλωδός**, one who sings,
[**μίλος** and *ᾠδή*,] to sing, to play,
to make music.

μιλωδία, *ας, ἡ*, (**μιλωδῖω**), melody.

Μεμνόνιον, *ου, τό*, the Memnionium,
a splendid edifice consecrated to
Memnon in Egyptian Thebes.

μιμπτός, *ή, έν*, **μίμπτομαι**, faulty ;
οὐ μιμπτός, beautiful.

Μίμφις, *ἴδος, ἡ*, Memphis, a city in
Egypt, on the banks of the Nile
above the Delta.

μίμπτομαι, *f.* **μίμπτομαι**, *p.* **μίμπμαι**,
to blame, to reproach, to censure,
to be indignant at.

μίν, indeed ; *it refers to δι in the
protasis of a proposition, and de-
notes the connexion of that with
the apodosis.* *Gram. p. 309.*

Μενεζᾶτης, *ιος, ὁ*, Menecrātes, a
physician of Syracuse, famous for
his vanity and arrogance.

Μενέλαος, *ου, ὁ*, Menelāus, son of
Atreus, brother of Agamemnon,
and husband to Helen, who eloped
from him with Paris.

μίνος, *ιος, τό*, **μάω** allied with **μίνω**,)
strength, power, abundance, vehe-
mence, impetuosity.

μίντοι, also **μίν τοι**, but, yet ; more-
over, indeed.

μίνω, *f.* **μινῶ**, *p.* **μिमίνηκα**, 2. *p.*
μίμονα, to remain, to resist ; **μί-
μονα** has the force of the present
tense, to intend, to wish, to desire.

μερίζω, **μερίς**, a part, [**μέρος**,] *f.*
ἴσω, *p.* **ἴκα**, = **ομαι**, to divide, to
allot, to appropriate to one's self,
to distract.

μέρος, *ιος, τό*, (allied with **μείρομαι**,)
a part ; **παρὰ μέρος**, in order, in
succession, by turns. **πολὺν μέρος**,
for the most part ; **πλείστον μέρος**
κάλλους, much beauty ; **μέρος** for
παρὰ μέρος, partly, by parts.

MET

μισεμβρία, *ας, ἡ*, (**μίσος** and **ἡμέρα**,)
the south, noon.

μισεμβρίκος, *ή, έν*, and **μισεμβρίτος**,
ή, έν, **μισεμβρία**, southern.

μισόγαιος, *ὁ, ἡ*, and **μισόγυις**, *ὁ, ἡ*,
(**μίσος** and **γαῖα**, situated towards
the centre of a country ; as a
subst., **ἡ μισογαία**, the interior of
a country.

μισολᾶβῖω, *ω̄*, (**μισολᾶβής**, seizing by
the middle, **μίσος** and **λαβῖν**,])
f. **ἦσω**, to catch up, to catch, to
intercept.

Μισοποταμία, *ας, ἡ*, (**μίσος** and **πο-
τᾶμός**, Mesopotamia, a country
of Asia, between the rivers Tigris
and Euphrātes.

μίσος, *η, ον*, that which is in the
midst, in the middle ; *ἐν μίσῳ*, in
the middle.

μισόω, *ω̄*, **μίσος**,) *f.* **ώσω**, to be in the
middle.

Μισσηῖς, *ἴδος, ἡ*, Messēis, a fountain
in Thessaly.

Μισσηνή, *ης, ἡ*, Messēne, the capital
of Messenia.

Μισσηνίος, *α, ον*, and **Μισσηνιακός**,
ή, έν, Messenian ; **Μισσηνιοί**, *ων*,
οί, subst., the Messenians ; **Μισ-
σηνία**, *ας, ἡ*, and **Μισσηνιακή**, *ἡς*,
ἡ, *γῆ* underst, Messenia, a re-
gion of Peloponnesus.

μιστός, *ή, έν*, with *gen.*, full, satiated,
satisfied.

μιτά, with *gen.* with, among. *With*
acc. after, next after ; **μιθ' ἡμέρας**
and **ἡμέραν**, by day **μιτὰ μικρόν**,
shortly ; **μιτὰ δέ**, farther, here-
upon ; **τὰ μιτὰ ταῦτα**, the se-
quel. *In composition* **μιτά** denotes
'change,' 'participation.'

μιταβάλλω, *f.* **βάλω**, *p.* **-βίβληκα**,
2. *a.* **-ίβαλον**, *Gr.* to change ;
εἰς τι, to change one's self to.

μιταβάσις, *ιως, ἡ*, **μιτα-βαίνω**, to go
away, a transition, a progress, a
change of abode.

μεταβολή, *ἡς, ἡ*, (**μεταβάλλω**,) a

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change, a revolution.

μετα-δαίνυμαι, *f.* μετα-δαίσομαι, to feast with.

μετα-δίδωμι, *f.* -δώσω, *p.* -δίδωκα, 2. *a.* -ίδων, with the dative of the person and the genitive of the thing, to impart, to participate with.

μετα-λαμβάνω, *f.* -λήψομαι, 2. *a.* μετ-ίλᾶτον, with *gen.* (*Gr.*) to share, to participate, to take up afterwards, to become a partaker.

μετ-αλλάσσω, and *Att.* -αλλάττω, *f.* ἔω, *p.* μετήλλαχα, to change; -ομαι, to pass by, to pass; μετ-αλλάσσειν τὸν βίον, to die.

μεταλλάω, ᾧ, μετ' ἄλλα, *f.* ἦσω, originally, to be curious concerning things, to search after.

μεταλλία, *αι, ἡ*, μεταλλιών,) labor in mines, mining.

μεταλλεύω, (μίταλλον,) to dig.

μεταλλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*sapientie*,) belonging to mining.

μίταλλον, *ου, τό*, (*as* μεταλλάω, from μετ' ἄλλα, originally expressing the search, next the place, and then the production, a metal; τὰ μίταλλα, mines.

μετάλμινον, by Syncope for μεθαλλόμενον.

μετα-μίλομαι, *f.* ἥσομαι, *p.* -μεμίλημαι, to repent.

μετα-μορφόω, ᾧ, (μορφή,) *f.* ὠσω, *p.* ὤκα, to transform.

μεταναστεύω, μετανάστης, an emigrant, [*μετά and ναίω*,]) to change a place of abode.

μετ-αν-ίστημι, to remove on from one place of abode to another; μετ-αν-ίσταμαι, to move away, to adopt another mode of life.

μετα-νοίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ἤκα, to change one's opinion, to regret, to repent.

μεταξύ, (μετά, μέσος,) between, during, in.

μετα-πίμπω, to depute; μετα-πίμπωμαι, *f.* ψομαι, to send for any

MET

one, to call any one.

Μεταπόντιον, *ου, τό*, Metapontum, a town of Lucania in Italy.

μετα-σπινάζω, *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἄκα, to change.

μετα-στρίφω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φα, 2. *a.* -ίστρεφον, to turn away, to avert, to bring from the direct course; -ομαι, to turn.

μετα-σχηματίζω, (*σχῆμα*,) *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἴκα, to change, to transform.

μετα-τίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, *p.* -τίθεικα, to misplace, to displace, to change, to transfer.

μετ-αυδάω, ᾧ, αὐδή, speech, *f.* ἦσω, to speak with; μετηνῦδα, 3d *sing.* imperf.

μετα-φέρω, *f.* μεταίσω, (*Gr.*) to bring over, to transport, to transfer.

μεταφορά, *αι, ἡ*, μεταφέρω,) the act of transferring from one place to another, generally the use of a word in a different sense from its ordinary import.

μεταφορικῶς, μεταφορικός, transferred, figurative, [*μεταφορά*,] metaphorically, figuratively.

μετ-ιμι, μετά and ιμί, to be,) with a *dat.*, to be with, among, or present; with a *gen.* of a thing, to participate.

μετ-ιμι, μετά and ιμι, to go,) with *acc* to go for, to procure, to go after, follow, or pursue, to revenge.

μετ-ίπω, in use chiefly in 2d *aor.*, μετιῖπον, *Ion.* μετίειπον, to speak to or address.

μετ-ίρχομαι, *f.* -ιλεύσομαι, 2. *a.* -ἦλθον, to go after a thing, to punish, to avenge, to obtain revenge.

μετ-ίχω, *f.* μετίξω, *p.* -ίσχηκα, 2. *a.* -ίσχον, with *gen.* *Gr.* to partake of a thing, to have together with.

μετιωρίζω, (μετιώρος,) *f.* ἴσω, to lift on high, to excite, to hang on high.

μετιώρος, and μετήρος, ἡ, ἡ, (μετά and ἰώρα, αἰώρα, a state of suspen-

MET

sion,) raised on high, high.
 μετιώρως, μετίωρος, anxiously.
 μετόπισθεν, (μετά and ὀπίσθι,) behind.
 μετόπωρον, ου, τό, (μετά and ὀπώρα.) the end of autumn, or harvest season.
 μετ-οχλίζω, (ὄχλος,) *f.* ὕσω, to unbolt.
 μέτριος, ἰα, ἰον, (μέτρον,) moderate; τὸ μέτρον, proportion.
 μετρίως, (μέτριος, moderately.
 μέτρον, ου, τό, measure, size.
 μέτωπον, ου, τό, μετά and ὤψ,) the brow, the forehead.
 μέχρι, and μέχρις, (μήκος, μακρός,) until, till, as far as; μέχρι τινός, for some time, a while; μέχρι ὅτου, so long as; μέχρι πολλοῦ, a long time.
 μή, not, lest; it is used like *ne*, *Lat.* with the imperative present, and with the subjunctive aorist, as μὴ λίγῃ, and μὴ λίξης.
 μηδὲ, (μή and ἀνὰ δι,) nor, not even, not yet.
 Μῆδεια, ας, ἡ, Medēa, a sorceress, daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis. She became enamoured of Jason, assisted him in obtaining the golden fleece, and embarked with him for Greece.
 μηδὲς, ἑμία, ἰν, μηδὲ and εἷς,) no one, none; μηδὲν, nothing; it is also a strengthened negative, as μηδὲν ἀδίκειν, not to act unjustly.
 μηδὲποτε, μηδὲ and ποτὶ, never.
 μηδὲπω, μηδὲ and πω, not yet.
 Μηδία, ας, ἡ, Media, an extensive country of Asia, lying east of Assyria, and south of the Caspian sea.
 Μηδιστί, in the manner of the Medes.
 μέδομαι, (μήδος, *f.* μέσομαι, to plan, to devise.
 μέδος, ιος, τό, care, counsel.
 Μῆδος, ου, ὁ, a Mede, an inhabitant of Media.
 μηκέτι, (μή and ἔτι,) no more, no

MIT

farther, not again.
 μήκος, ιος, τό, length.
 Μηλιεύς, ἰως, ὁ, a Meliensian, living on the Malian gulf in Thessaly.
 μήλιτος, ὁ, ἡ, μήλον, of apples or quinces, yellow, like quinces.
 μηλίβιστος, ὁ, ἡ, μήλον, a sheep, and βόσκειν, to feed. fed on by sheep, wasted by the enemy, and left as a place for feeding flocks, desolate.
 μήλον, ου, τό, an apple.
 μήν, indeed, but, yet, but now; ἀλλὰ μήν, but yet; οὐ μήν, nor yet; τί μήν, what next?
 μήν, μηνός, ὁ, a month.
 μῆνιγξ, γος, ἡ, the membrane which envelopes the brain.
 μινύω, *f.* ὕσω, *π.* μιμένεσθαι, to indicate, to make known.
 μήπως, (μή and πῶς, lest perhaps, lest in some way.
 μηρίον, ου, τό, (μηρός,) the thigh. *Bion* 1. 39.
 μηρός, οὔ, ὁ, the thigh.
 μήστορ, ωρος, ὁ, (μήδομαι,) a counsellor.
 μήτι . . . μήτι, μή and τί,) neither . . . nor.
 μήτηρ, μητήρ, and μητρός, ἡ, a mother.
 μήτις, ὁ, ἡ, μήτι, τό, (μή and τίς,) lest any one, that no one; μήτι, adverbially, in no wise, by no means.
 μητροπαῖτωρ, ωρος, ὁ, μήτηρ and πατήρ, a grandfather on the mother's side.
 μητρόπολις, ιως, ἡ, (μήτηρ and πόλις, mother country, mother city, origin, a metropolis, a large city, applied especially to Asiatic cities.
 μητρυιά, ᾶς, ἡ, μήτηρ,) a stepmother.
 μῆχος, ιος, τό, an expedient, a contrivance, the means of bringing about an effect.
 μιᾶρός, ᾶ, ὄν, μιαίνω, to stain,) stained, contaminated, hateful.
 μίγνυμι, μίγω, *f.* μίξω, *π.* μίμλχα, (*Gr.*) to mix, to mingle.

MIΘ

Μιθριδάτης, ου, ὁ, Mithridātes, the Great, king of Pontus, who waged war for 26 years against the Romans.

μικρῦλος, dim. of **μικρός**, Dor. for **μικρός**.

μικροπριής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (**μικρός** and **πρίω**, stingy, sparing.

μικρός, ἄ, ὄν, small, short; **μικρόν**, adverbially, a little; **μικρῦ διῦν**, nearly, almost; **κατὰ μικρόν**, by degrees; **παρὰ μικρόν**, almost.

μικρίχωρος, ὁ, ἡ, (**μικρός** and **χώρα**,) having a small territory, having little soil.

Μιλήσιος, α, ον, Milesian; subst. **Μιλήσιος**, ου, ὁ, a Milesian; ἡ **Μιλησία**, **χώρα** underst., the Milesian territory.

Μίλητος, ου, ἡ, Milētus, the capital of Ionia, in Asia Minor.

Μιλτιάδης, ου, ὁ, Miltiādes, the commander of the Athenians at the battle of Marāthon.

Μίλων, ωνος, ὁ, Milo, a celebrated athlete of Crotōna.

μιμίομαι, οὔμαι, **μῖμος**, an imitator,) f. **μιμήσομαι**, p. **μιμίμημαι**, to imitate, with the accusative.

μίμημα, ἄτος, τό, (**μιμίομαι**,) an imitation.

μιμνήσκω, (**μνάω**,) f. **μνήσκω**, p. **μῖμνηκα**, with gen. to remember, to recollect, to make mention of; **μῖμνημαι**, Lat. *memini*; **μῖμνησο**, remember.

μῖμνω, the same as **μῖνω**.

μῖν, Ion., **νῖν**, Dor. acc. sing. for **ἔ**; it stands also for **αὐτόν**, **αὐτήν**, **αὐτό**, and more rarely for **αὐτούς**, **αὐτάς**, **αὐτά**.

Μίνως, ως and ω, ὁ, Minos, son of Jupiter and Eurōpa, king of Crete, for his justice made a judge in the infernal regions.

Μινώταυρος, ου, ὁ, (**Μίνως** and **ταῦρος**,) the Minotaur, son of Pasiphaë, wife of Minos. He was

MNH

half man and half bull.

μισάνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, **μισίω** and **ἄνθρωπος**, misanthropic, a misanthrope.

μισίω, ᾧ, f. **ῥῶω**, p. **ῥῆα**, to hate.

μισθός, οὔ, ὁ, a reward of labor, hire, pay, a reward.

μισθοφόρος, ου, ὁ, (**μισθός** and **φέρω**,) a hireling, a mercenary.

μισθώω, ᾧ, **μισθός**, f. **ῶω**, to let; **-όμαι**, **οὔμαι**, to hire.

μισθωτός, οὔ, ὁ, **μισθώω**, a hireling, a day-laborer.

μισόδημος, ὁ, ἡ, **μισίω** and **δῆμος**,) hating the people.

μιστούλλω, **μῖω**, to diminish,) to cut in pieces.

μίτρα, ας, ἡ, a fillet, a headband.

Μιτυλήνη, ης, ἡ, Dor. **Μιτυλάνα**, ας, ἡ, Mitylene, the capital of the island of Lesbos.

μνᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ, a mina, a weight of one hundred drachms. The Attic mina was in value about 17·50.

μνάομαι, **μνώμαι**, f. **μνήσμαι**, p. **μῖμνημαι**, to remember, to recollect, to be mindful of, or bethink one's self of; 1. a. **ἰμνήσθην**.

μνῆμα, ἄτος, τό, **μιμνήσκω**, **μνάομαι**,) a monument, a gravestone.

μνήμη, ης, ἡ, (same,) memory.

μνημονεύω, **μνήμων**, f. **εὔσω**, to remember, to make mention of.

Μνημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, Mnemosyne, daughter of Cælus and Terra, and mother of the Muses.

μνήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, **μιμνήσκω**, **μνάομαι**, that remembers, having a good memory; hence

Μνήμων, ονος, ὁ, Mnemon, a surname of Artaxerxes, king of Persia, from his retentive memory.

μνησιπᾶκίω, ᾧ, **μνησίπᾶκος**, that remembers injuries, [**μιμνήσκω** and **κακός**,]) to remember malice against.

μνηστιύω, (**μνάομαι**,) f. **εὔσω**, = **ομαι**, to woo.

μνηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (same,) a wooer, a

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sutor.
μογαῦμις, Dor. for *μογαῦμι*, 1st pers. pl. pres. of *μογίω*, *ᾠ*, (*μόγος*, labor,) *φ*. *ἥσω*, to toil, to be weary with labor.
μόγισ, (*μόγος*, labor, *μογίω*,) with difficulty, scarcely.
μοῖρα, *ας*, *ἡ*, (allied with *μείρομαι*, *μῆρος*,) a part, a portion, fate; also Fate, as a proper name; *μοῖρά ἐστί μοι*, I am fated; *πρὸ μοίρας*, before the appointed time.
μόλιθος, *ου*, *ὁ*, lead.
μόλις, (*μόλος*, toil,) scarcely, with difficulty.
μόλω, to come, to go, to arrive; in use in 2. a. *ἔμολον*, infin. *μολῶν*.
μόνιμος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*μονή*, a stay, [*μῖνω*,]) abiding, having a fixed abode, durable, remaining firm, permanent.
μονόλιθος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*μόνος* and *λίθος*,) made of one stone.
μονομαχία, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*μονομάχος*, one who fights in single combats, [*μόνος* and *μάχομαι*,]) a single combat.
μόνος, *η*, *ον*, (allied with *εἷς*,) alone, sole; *μόνον*, neut. adverbially, alone, only, but.
μονοσάνδαλος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*μόνος* and *σάνδαλον*,) having but one sandal.
μονόφθαλμος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*μόνος* and *ὀφθαλμός*,) one-eyed.
μονίω, *ᾠ*, *μόνος*,) *φ*. *ώσω*, *π*. *ωπα*, to leave alone, to desert.
μόνωσις, *ως*, *ἡ*, (*μονέω*,) a desertion.
μορφή, *ῆς*, *ἡ*, form.
μόσχος, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὄσχος*, a young branch, with *μ* prefixed,) a young animal, in general, a calf.
μοῦνος, poet. for *μόνος*.
Μουνυχία, *ας*, *ἡ*, Munychia, a port of Athens, situated between the Piræus and Phalærum; also a surname of Diana worshipped there.
Μουνυχίων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, (*Μουνυχία*,) Munichion, the tenth Athenian month, during which the festival of Diana was observed; corresponding near-

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ly to April.
μοῦσα, *ης*, *ἡ*, a muse, a goddess of music, poetry, &c.; met. music, poetry.
μουσικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*μοῦσα*,) that pertains to the muses, musical; *μουσική*, *ῆς*, *ἡ*, music.
μοχθίω, *ᾠ*, *μύχθος*,) *φ*. *ἥσω*, to labor.
μοχθηρία, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*μοχθηρός*,) unworthiness, badness, vice, wickedness.
μοχθηρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*μοχθίω*,) bad, depraved; *ὦ μοχθηρέ*, O wretch! O villain!
μοχθηρῶς, *μοχθηρῶς*,) with difficulty, needily, badly.
μόχθος, *ου*, *ὁ*, (allied with *μόγος*, labor,) labor, pains.
μοχλός, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ῥχος*, that carries or lifts, with *μ* prefixed,) a lever, an engine for lifting or moving, a bar, a bolt.
μυγμός, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*μύζω*,) a groaning.
μῦδες, *ου*, *ὁ*, a mass of ignited stone, or of hot iron.
μυελός, *ου*, *ὁ*, marrow.
μύζω, *μύω*,) to utter a sound by breathing strongly through the nostrils, keeping the lips compressed, to snort, to groan.
μυθίω, *φ*. *εἶσω*, and *μυθίω*, *ᾠ*, = *ἱσται*, *οὔμαι*, *μῦθος*,) to relate, to tell, to fable.
μυθολογίω, *ᾠ*, (*μυθολόγος*, a narrator, [*μῦθος* and *λόγος*,] to relate.
μῦθος, *ου*, *ὁ*, a speech, a tradition, a fable, a tale.
μυῖα, *ας*, *ἡ*, a fly.
μυκάομαι, (*from the sound*,) *ᾠμαι*, *φ*. *ἥσομαι*, *π*. *μείμνηα*, 2. a. *ἔμῃον*, to roar, to low.
Μυκῆναι, *ων*, *αἱ*, Mycænæ, a town in Argolis, in the Peloponnusus.
μυκτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*μύζω*,) the nose, the trunk.
μύλος, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*same*,) a mill-stone.
μυριάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*μυρίς*,) a myriad, the number of 10,000.
μυρίκη, *ης*, *ἡ*, a tamarisk.

MTP

μυρῖνη, ης, ἡ, (*allied with μῦρον,*) a myrtle.

μυρίες, ἱα, ἰον, manifold, innumerable, infinite, immense; μύριοι, ten thousand.

μύρμηξ, ηκος, ὁ, an ant.

Μυρμιδόνες, ὄνων, οἱ, (μύρμηξ,) Myrmidons, a Thessalian tribe, who were said to have been originally ants.

μύρω, to flow; μύρομαι, to mourn, to lament, *with an acc.* to lament any one.

μύρον, ου, τό, (*allied with μυρρίνη,*) a perfume, an ointment.

μυρρίνη, ης, ἡ. See μυρῖνη.

Μύρσαν, ανος, ὁ, Myrson.

μῦς, μύς, ὁ, a mouse.

Μυσία, ας, ἡ, Mysia, a province in Asia Minor.

Μύσκελλος, ου, ὁ, Myscellus, a native of Achaia, who founded Crotona in Italy.

μυσταγωγία, ᾧ, (μυσταγωγός, one who initiates others into mysteries, [μύστης, one initiated in mysteries, and ἄγω,] to initiate into the mysteries, to make acquainted with.

μυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μύστης, one initiated in mysteries,) secret, mystical.

μυχός, οὔ, ὁ, μύω, a corner, a recess.

μύω, f. ὕσω, p. μίμωκα, to shut up, to close, *especially* to close the lips; to close the eyes.

μῶν, interrogative particle, like Lat. num, Is it?

μωρός, ᾧ, ὄν, *by some*, μή and ἰράω,) foolish, a fool.

N.

Ναβαταῖοι, ων, Nabŭtæ, a people of Arabia Petraea.

ναί, yes, yea, certainly.

ναισταῶν, ᾧ, and ναίω, to inhabit.

ναῖμα, ἄτις, τό, ναίω, to flow,) a spring, a rivulet, a fountain, water.

NAT

ναματιαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, (ναῖμα,) flowing.

Νάξιοι, ων, οἱ, inhabitants of Naxos.

Νάξος, ου, ἡ, Naxos, one of the Cyclādes.

ναός, οὔ, ὁ, (ναίω,) *properly*, a dwelling, *especially* a temple.

νάρθηξ, ηκος, ὁ, a plant, giant fennel, in the stalk of which Prometheus brought the fire from heaven, a hollow reed.

ναρκάω, ᾧ, (νάρκη,) f. ἥσω, to grow stiff or torpid.

νάρκη, ης, ἡ, 1. numbness; 2. a torpedo.

ναρκώδης, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (νάρκη and ἰδω,) numb, benumbed.

Νασαμῶνις, ων, οἱ, Nasamonians, a people in Africa, dwelling near the Great Syrtis.

ναυαγία, ᾧ, ναυαγός, wrecked, [ναῦς and ἄγνυμι,] f. ἥσω, p. ηκα, to suffer shipwreck.

ναυαρχία, ᾧ, (ναύαρχος, the commander of a ship, or of a fleet, [ναῦς and ἄρχω,] to command a ship, or to command a fleet.

ναυβάτης, ου, ὁ, (ναῦς and βαίνω,) a seaman.

Ναυκλίδης, ου, ὁ, Nauclicides.

ναύκληρος, ου, ὁ, (ναῦς and κληρός, a lot, the master of the vessel.

ναυμάχια, ω, (ναυμάχος,) to fight at sea.

ναυμαχία, ας, ἡ, (same,) a sea fight.

ναυμάχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ναῦς and μάχη,) fighting at sea.

ναυπηγία, ᾧ, (ναυπηγός, a ship builder, [ναῦς and πηγνυμι,] to build ships.

ναυπηγήσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ναυπηγία,) suitable for ship-building; ὕλη, ship-timber.

ναῦς, ναός, (ναός,) ἡ, and νηῦς, νηός, (ναίω, to flow,) a ship; μακρὰ νηῦς, a ship of war.

ναύσταθμον, ου, τό, (ναῦς and σταθμός, [ἵστημι,] a harbour, a haven.

ναύτης, ου, ὁ, (ναῦς,) a seaman.

NAT

ναυσιάω, *ᾶ*, *Att.* for ναυσάω, *ᾶ*, (*ναυσία*, sea sickness, [*ναῦς*],) to be sea-sick, to have nausea.

ναυτικός, *ή, έν, ναύτης*, naval, nautical; *ναυτικά δυνάμεις*, naval strength.

ναάζω, (*νίος, f. ἄσω*, to make new; *neut.* to become a youth, to act, speak, or think like a young man.

νανίας, *ου, έ, and νανίσκος, ου, έ, (νιάν, same as νίος,)* a youth.

νιῆρός, *ά, έν, νίος*, new, fresh.

νιῆρός, *οῦ, (probably νιῆρός,)* a young doe.

Νῦλος, *ου, έ, the Nile*, the principal river of Egypt, anciently called Egyptus.

νεκρικός, *ή, έν, (νεκρός,)* referring to the dead.

νεκροπομπός, *οῦ, έ, (νεκρός and πύμπω,)* the guide or conductor of the dead.

νεκρός, *οῦ, έ, (νέκυς,)* a dead body, a corpse; *as an adj.* dead.

νέκταρ, *ἄρος, τό*, nectar.

νέκυς, *υος, έ, a dead body*, the deceased; *as an adj.* dead.

Νεμία, *ας, ή*, Nemëa, a region of Argolis, in the woods of which Hercules killed a lion.

Νεμῖος, *α, ου*, Nemean.

νέμω, *f. νημῶ and νημήσω, p. νημήσκα*, to divide, to distribute, to assign, to give; to pasture, *viz. put to graze*; to inhabit, to possess, to rule; *-ομαι*, to feed, to consume, to devour, to inhabit.

νιόγαμος, *έ, ή, (νίος and γαμία,)* new-married.

νιογινής, *ίος, έ, ή, (νίος and γίνος,)* new-born.

Νεοκλῆς, *ίους, έ, Neöcles*.

νίσταμι, *contr. νῦμαι*, to go or come, to return.

νιόπλουτος, *έ, ή, (νίος and πλοῦτος,)* newly made rich.

Νεοπτόλεμος, *ου, έ, (νίος and πόλεμος,)* Neoptol mus.

NHM

νίος, *ή, έ, νίον*, young, new; *έ νίος*, the youth; *νίον*, recently, just now.

νοστρία, *ας, ή, (νοστρός,)* a brooding, incubation.

νοστρός, *οῦ, έ, Att. for νοσρός, (νίος,)* the young of any animal.

νίθε, below.

Νέρων, *ωνος, έ, Nero*.

Νίστωρ, *ορος, έ, Nestor*, son of Neleus, king of Pylos, was noted for his great wisdom and persuasive eloquence. He was the oldest of the Grecian chiefs in the Trojan war.

νιῦμα, *ἄτος, τό, (νιῦν,)* a nod.

νιῦρά, *ᾶς, ή, and νιῦρον, ου, τό, a nerve, a sinew, a string, a cord*.

νιῦν, *f. νύτω, p. κα*, to nod; *πρός τι*, to lie toward a thing.

νιφίλη, *ης, ή, νίφος,)* 1. a cloud, a net. 2. Neph le, the first wife of Athamas, king of Thebes, and mother of Phryxus and Helle. She was changed into a cloud.

νίφος, *ιος, τό, perhaps νίω*, to heap,) a cloud, a swarm.

νίω, (*allied with νήχομαι,)* *f. νύτω*, to swim.

νιώνητος, *έ, ή, (νίος and ννίωμαί,)* newly bought, especially said of slaves.

νιῶριον, *ου, τό, (νιῶρός, an inspector of ships and dock yards, [ναῦς and ἄρα, care,]* a dock for ships, the arsenal.

νιός, *ός, έ, Att. for ναός, a temple*.

νιόσται, *ων, οι, (ναῦς and οἶκος,)* arsenals, shiphouses, naval storehouses.

νιωσί, *νίος,)* lately.

νή, a particle of affirmation with the name of a Divinity as an oath, *νῆ Δία*, by Jupiter.

νήγρετος, *έ, ή, (νῆ priv. and γίγρω,)* from which it is impossible to be awakened, eternal.

νημερτής, *ίος, έ, ή, (νῆ priv. and ἔμαρτᾶν,)* faithful, true; *νημερ-*

NIII

εἶναι μυθεῖσθαι, to speak the truth.
 νηπιαχέω, νηπιάχος,) to play child-
 ishly.
 νηπιάχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for
 νήπιος, ὁ, ἡ, νη priv. and ἴπιος,)
 young, small, ignorant.
 Νηρέυς, ἰως, ὁ, Nereus, a sea god,
 son of Neptune, and husband of
 Doris.
 Νηρηΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, a Nereid, a daughter
 of Nereus.
 νησίζω, νῆσος,) *f.* ἴσω, to resemble
 an island.
 νησίον, ου, τό, (*dim. of νῆσος*;) a small
 island.
 νησιώτης, ου, ὁ, *fem.* νησιώτις, ἴδος, ἡ,
 (νῆσος, insular, an inhabitant of
 an island.
 νῆσος, ου, ἡ, (*probably νίω*;) an island.
 νῆσσα, ης, ἡ, νίω,) a duck.
 νήτος, η, ου, *contr. for νίατος*, (νίος,)
 the last, the undermost; νήτη, ης,
 ἡ, (χορδή *underst.*) the lowest
 string on the harp.
 νηῦς, νηός, ἡ, *Ion. for ναῦς*, a ship.
 νήφω, *f.* νήψω, to be sober.
 νήχω, νίω, to swim,) *f.* ξω, and
 νήχομαι, to swim.
 νικᾶτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Dor. for νικήτωρ*,
 (νικάω, a victor, a conqueror.
 νικάω, ᾧ, νίκη, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to
 conquer, to excel, to gain; νικᾶν
 δίκην, to be successful in a suit at
 law.
 νίκη, ης, ἡ, 1. a victory; 2. the
 goddess of victory.
 Νικηράτης, ου, ὁ, Nicerätus.
 Νικίας, ου, ὁ, Nicias, a distinguished
 Athenian general
 Νικοκλῆς, ἰος, ὁ, Nicocles, a friend
 of Phocion.
 Νικοκρέων, οντας, ὁ, Nicocreon.
 νίν, *see μίν*.
 Νίνος, ου, ὁ, Ninus, king of Assyria,
 and husband of Semiramis.
 Νιόβη, ης, ἡ, Ni be, daughter of
 Tantalus, and wife of Amphion,
 king of Thebes. Her seven sons

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and seven daughters were slain by
 Apollo and Diana, because she
 had set herself above Latona, and
 Niobe herself was changed into
 stone.
 Νίσος, ου, ὁ, Nisus, a king of Me-
 gara, and father of Scylla.
 νίτρον, ου, τό, νίζω, *Dor. for νίπτω*,
 to wash, carbonate of soda, some-
 times potash, both used for wash-
 ing.
 νιτρώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (νίτρον and ἰδος,)
 abounding in νίτρον, abounding in
 potash.
 νιφτός, οῦ, ὁ, νίφω, driving snow.
 νιφταδής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, νιφτός and
 ἰδος,) full of snow, snowy.
 νίφω, νίψ, οὖς, snow, *f.* νίψω, to
 snow, to wet.
 νοέω, ᾧ, νόος,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to see,
 to perceive, to remark, to think,
 to conceive of, to form a concep-
 tion of, to know, to recognise, to
 come to one's senses, to purpose
 doing, to intend.
 νομαδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νομάς, wandering;
 νομαδικῶς, in the manner of wan-
 dering tribes.
 νομάς, ἄδης, νόμος, pasturing, wan-
 dering; βίς, the nomadic life;
 Νομάδες, wandering tribes.
 νομύς, ἰως, ὁ, (νόμος,) a grazier, a
 pastor.
 νομεύω, (νομύς) *f.* εὔσω, to feed.
 νομή, ῆς, ἡ, νίμω,) pasture; νομή
 τοῦ πυρός, the ravaging of fire.
 νομίζω, νόμος, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἴκα, to
 establish by law or usage; the
 most general signification, to be of
 opinion, to think, to believe.
 νόμιμος, η, ου, (*same*, lawful, legal,
 agreeable to usage, customary;
 τὰ νόμιμα, legal rights, laws,
 usages
 νομίμως, νόμιμος,) legally, lawfully.
 νόμισμα, ἄτος, τό, νομίζω,) that which
 is established by law, or fixed by
 custom; coin, money.

NOM

νομοδότης, ου, ὁ, (νόμος and τίθημι,) a lawgiver.
 νόμος, ου, ὁ, νόμῳ, partition, distribution, an established law, usage, or custom..
 νομός, οὔ, ὁ, same, [note the accent,] pasture ground, an abode, a district, a region; in particular, νομοί in Egypt were certain divisions of land, bounded for the most part by canals.
 νόος, ὅου, and νοῦς, οὔ, ὁ, understanding, reason; mind, purpose, disposition; νοῦν ἔχων, a reasonable man.
 νοσῆς, ἄ, ὅν, (νοσῶ,) sickly, unhealthy.
 νοσῶ, ᾧ, νόσος, f. ἤσω, p. ηκα, to be sick; νόσον νοσῶν, to have a disease; παράδοξον μανίαν, to have a singular madness.
 νόσος, ου, ἡ, a disease, sickness.
 νοστήω, ᾧ. νόστος, a return, f. ἤσω, to return.
 νόσφι, and before a vowel νόσφιν, far from, apart.
 νότιος, α, ου, νότος, southern; τὰ νοτιώτατα, the southernmost regions.
 νότος, ου, ὁ, the south wind, the south.
 Νουμᾶς, ᾧ, ὁ, Numa Pompilius, the second king of Rome.
 νῦ, or νύν, indeed, now, though.
 νύκτωρ, νύξ,) by night.
 νύμφη, ης, ἡ, a bride, a nymph.
 νύμφης, ου, ὁ, νύμφη, a bridegroom.
 νῦν, also νυνί, now; νῦν ἄρτι, just this instant; τὰ νῦν, at present; οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι, the men of the present day.
 νύξ, κτός, ἡ, the night; νυκτός, by night.
 νῶτος, ου, ὁ, πλ. τὰ νῶτα, the back.
 νωτοφορέω, ᾧ, (νωτοφορέω,) to carry on the back.
 νωτοφορία, ας, ἡ, (νωτοφόρος, that carries on the back, [νῶτος and φέρω,]) a carrying on the back.

ZEN

Ξ.

Ξαίνω, (ξάν, obs.) f. ξανῶ, p. ἔξαγα, to card or comb wool.
 Ξανθίππη, ης, ἡ, Xanthippe, the wife of Socrates, remarkable for her peevish disposition and ill humor.
 Ξανθίππος, ου, ὁ, Xanthippus, an Athenian general, who defeated the Persian fleet at Mycale. He was the father of Pericles.
 ξανθός, ἡ, ὅν, yellow, fair.
 Ξάνθος, ου, ὁ, Xanthus, a river in the Troad, the same with the Scamander.
 ξανθότης, ητος, ἡ, (ξανθός,) yellowness, fairness.
 ξένη, ης, ἡ, properly, fem. of ξένος, (γυνή underst.) a female stranger; (γῆ underst.) a strange land.
 ξενία, ας, ἡ, ξένος, the relation of guest, guestship, an association, a club.
 Ξενιάδης, ου, ὁ, Xeniades, a Corinthian, who went to buy Diogenes, the Cynic, when sold as a slave.
 ξενιτεύω, ξένος, f. ὑσώ, to travel in strange lands.
 Ξενοκράτης, ους, ὁ, Xenocrates, an ancient philosopher, born at Chalcedon, and educated in the school of Plato.
 ξενοκτονέω, ᾧ, (ξενοκτόνος,) to sacrifice strangers.
 ξενοκτόνος, ου, ὁ, (ξένος and κτείνω,) the sacrificer of strangers.
 ξένος, ου, ὁ, a guest, a stranger, a foreigner; as an adj. ξένος, η, ου, foreign, strange; in conversation ᾧ ξένῳ is used like ᾧ φίλῳ in speaking to any one not addressed by his name.
 Ξενοφῶν, ᾧντος, ὁ, Xenophon, an Athenian, and disciple of Socrates, distinguished as a general, and as a writer.

ΞΕΝ

ξενύλλιον, ου, τό, the diminutive of ξίνος.

Ξέρξης, ου, ό, Xerxes, son of Darius, who succeeded his father on the throne of Persia.

ξηραίνω, ξηρός,) *f.* ἄνω, *p.* ξήραγκα, to dry.

ξηρός, ά, όν, allied with χίρσος,) dry.

ξίφης, ιος, ό, ή, (ξίφος and ἄρω, to furnish with,) armed with a sword.

ξίφος, ιος, τό, (perhaps ξύω,) a sword.

ξόανον, ου, τό, ξίω, to scrape, to polish, a work performed by carving or polishing, an image, a statue.

ξυγ-κυκάω, ώ, *Att.* for συγ-κυκάω, *f.* ήσω, to mingle, to confound, to confuse.

ξύλινος, η, ον, (ξύλον,) of wood, wooden.

ξύλον, ου, τό, (probably ξύω,) wood, a board, a club, a log; ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων, on wooden benches.

ξυμ-βαίνω, *Att.* for συμ-βαίνω, to come together; -βαίνει, it happens.

ξύν, *Att.* for σύν.

ξύν-ιμι, *Att.* for σύν-ιμι.

ξύρεάω, (ξυρέν, *f.* ήσω, *Ion.* ξυρίω, ώ, also ξυρίω, ώ, to shave.

ξυρέν, ου, τό, ξύω, a razor.

ξύω, *f.* ψωω, to scrape, to scratch, to polish, to carve and work in ivory, wood, and stone, &c.

Ο.

ό, ή, τό, the; ό μείν . . . ό δέ, the one, the other; τὸ μείν . . . τὸ δέ, also τὸ μείν . . . ἴτιον δέ, the one . . . the other.

οαριστής, ου, ό, (*masc.* to οαρ, a female companion,) a companion, a comrade.

οβολός, ου, ό, (βίλος,) a spit.

οβολός, ου, ή, an obolus, a small coin, of which six made a drachm; originally οβολός and οβολός were

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the same word, and the οβολός was originally of iron or copper, in form like a spit, a handful forming a δραχμή; it was in value about 1/16 O.B.

ὄβριμοιργός, ου, ό, ή, (ὄβριμος, strong, violent, and ἔργον,) working great things, daring to do terrible things, audacious, bold.

ὀγδοήκοντα, ὀγδοος, eighty.

ὀγδοος, όη, οον, ὀκτώ,) the eighth; ὀγδοον, eighthly.

ὄγι. ήγι, τόγι, ό and γι, this.

ὀγκάομαι, ὠμαι, *f.* ήσομαι, to roar, to bray.

ὄγκος, ου, ό, (ὄγκω, *obs.* ἐνγκισιν,) size; pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

ὀδύω, ὀδός,) *f.* εύσω, to go forth, to travel.

ὀδηγίω, ώ, (ὀδηγός, a guide on a road, [ὀδός and ἡγίομαι,] *f.* ήσω, *p.* ηκα, to point the way, to guide.

ὀδιστης, ου, ό, (ὀδός, a traveller, a wanderer.

ὀδοιπορίω, ώ, ὀδοιπόρος, a traveller, [ὀδός and πόρος, πορεύομαι,] *f.* ήσω, to travel, to wander.

ὀδοιπορία, α, ή, (ὀδοιπορίω,) a journey.

ὀδός, ου, ή, a way, a road, a journey; ἐν ὁδῷ, on the journey.

ὀδοός, όντος, ό, (perhaps allied with ἴδω, a tooth.

ὀδῦνη, ης, ή, (δύνη, misfortune,) pain.

ὀδυνηρός, ά, όν, ὀδῦνη, painful, sad.

ὀδύρομαι, allied with ὀδῦνη, δύνη,) to weep, to lament, to mourn, to commiserate.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ίως, ό, Ulysses, an eloquent and crafty king of Ithaca, the husband of Penelope.

Ὀζόλαι, ών, οί, (perhaps ὄζη, a stench, on account of the stagnant water in the neighbourhood,) the Ozolian Locrians. See Λοκροί.

ὄζος, ου, ό, (allied with μόσχος,) a scion, the offspring.

ΟΘΕ

ὅθεν, (ὅς, whence, therefore.

ὅθι, poet. for οὗ, where.

Ὀϊάγρος, ου, ὁ, Oeagrus, king of Thrace, and father of Orpheus.

οἶαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, properly, the handle of the rudder, a rudder.

οἶδα, I know; ᾔδουν, I knew; εἰδέναι, to know; part. εἰδώς.

Οἰδιππος, οδς, ὁ, (οἰδέω, to swell, and ποῦς, CEd pus, son of Laius, king of Thebes, and Jocasta.

οἰκία, ας, ἡ, fem. of οἰκῖος, (γῆ understood. one's native land, home.

οἰκῖος, ῖα, ῖον, οἶκος, that pertains to household concerns, proper, suitable, adapted, private, domestic, as opposed to public; οἱ οἰκῖοι, relatives, countrymen, domestics.

οἰκῖτης, ου, ὁ, οἰκῖω, a member of the family, a slave.

οἰκῖω, ᾧ, οἶκος, f. ἦσω, p. ᾔκηκα, to inhabit, to live, to dwell in; -τομαι, οὔμαι, to be in a certain condition; οἱ οἰκοῦντες, the inhabitants; ἡ οἰκουμένη, the habitable world.

οἰκήσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (οἰκησις,) habitable.

οἰκησις, ιως, ἡ, (οἰκῖω,) a habitation, a dwelling.

οἰκήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (same,) an inhabitant.

οἰκία, ας, ἡ, οἶκος,) a house.

οἰκίδιον, ου, τό, dim. of οἶκος,) a little house, a hut.

οἰκίζω, οἶκος, f. ἴσω, to build a house, to render habitable, to people, to establish a colony.

οἰκοδόμειω, ᾧ, οἰκοδόμος, the builder of a house, [οἶκος and δῖμον, to build,] f. ἦσω, p. ᾔποδόμηκα, to build a house, to build.

οἰκοθεν, οἶκος, from home.

οἰκονομία, ας, ἡ, (οἰκονομῖω, to manage a household, [οἰκονόμος,] household economy, housewifery; management, conduct.

οἰκονόμος, ου, ὁ, (οἶκος and νόμος,) a steward.

ΟΙΟ

οἶκος, ου, ὁ, a house, an apartment, a family, home; οἶκοι, and κατ' οἶκον, at home.

οἰκουρίω, ᾧ, (οἰκουρός, one who takes care of a house, [οἶκος and οὔρος, a watcher,] f. ἦσω, to watch or take care of a house, to take care of.

οἰκτιρίζω, (οἶκτος,) f. οἰκτιρῶ, and οἰκτιρῆσω, to pity, to take pity upon.

οἰκτιρμός, οὔ, ὁ, (οἰκτιρίζω,) compassion.

οἶκος, ου, ὁ, οἶ, oh! compassion.

οἰκτρός, ἄ, ἐν, (οἶκτος,) pitiable, to be pitied.

οἶμαι, contr. for οἶομαι.

οἶμη, ης, ἡ, probably, οἶω, same as φέρω, a way, a path, a song, a voice.

οἰμῶζω, οἶμοι, ah me! [οἶ, oh! and μῆ,] f. ζω, to moan, to lament.

οἰμωγή, ης, ἡ, (οἰμῶζω, lamentation.

οἰνοποιῖω, ᾧ, οἰνοποιός, a maker of wine, [οἶνος and ποίω,] to make wine.

οἰνοποιία, ας, ἡ, (οἰνοποιῖω,) the making of wine.

οἶνος, ου, ὁ, wine.

οἰνόφλυξ, ὕγης, ὁ, ἡ, (οἶνος and φλύω, to overflow,) addicted to wine, drunken.

οἰνοχόος, ου, ὁ, (οἶνος and χίω, a cup-bearer.

οἶομαι, and οἶμαι, f. ἦσομαι, p. ᾔημαι, (Gr.) to think, to believe, to suppose; 1. a. pass. ᾔηθην, part. οἰηθείς.

οἶον, neut. of οἶος, used adverbially, just as, as, as if, almost.

οἰόπολος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (οἶος and πίλομαι,) solitary.

οἶος, α, ου, alone.

οἶος, οἶα, οἶον, the correlative of τοῖος and τοιούτος,) as, such, such as, just as, adapted to, suitable, qualis, Lat. of what kind, how; οἶον, how beautiful, great, &c.; οἶός τε εἰμί,

ΟΙΣ

I am able; οἷόν τι ἐστί, it is possible.

ὄϊς, ὄϊος, ἡ, a sheep.

ὄϊστινυμα, ἄτος, τό, (οἰστυύω, to shoot arrows, [οἰστέος,]) the shooting of darts.

ὄϊστέος, οὖ, ὁ, a dart, an arrow.

Οἶτη, ης, ἡ, (Ἔτα, a mountain in Thessaly, upon which Hercules burned himself.

ὄχομαι, (Gr. f. οἰχήσομαι, p. ὄχνημαι, to go away, to die; ὄχοντο ἀπίοντες, they departed; ὄχις ἀποπτάμενος, he flew off.

ὄκνος, ου, ὁ, sluggishness, slothfulness, inactivity.

ὀκταμηνιαῖος, α, ον, (ὀκτώ and μῆν,) of eight months.

ὀκτώ, eight.

ὀκτωκαίδεκα, (ὀκτώ, καί, and δέκα,) eighteen

ὄλσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (ὄλσιος,) happy, prosperous.

ὄλσιος, ου, ὁ, prosperity.

ὀλίβριος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὀλιβριος,) destructive.

ὀλιβριος, ου, ὁ, ὀλλυμι, destruction.

ὀλιγάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ὀλιγαρχέομαι, to be ruled by a few, [ὀλίγος and ἀρχω,]) an oligarch.

ὀλιγαρχία, ας, ἡ, (ὀλιγάρχης,) an oligarchy, a government in the hands of a few persons.

ὀλιγαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀλιγαρχία,) friendly to oligarchy.

ὀλίγος, η, ον, small, little, few, short; ὀλίγου, and ὀλίγου δύν, nearly; μετ' ὀλίγον, shortly; κατ' ὀλίγον, gradually; κατ' ὀλίγους, a few at a time

ὀλιγωρία, ᾧ, ὀλίγως, careless, [ὀλίγος and ὄρα, care,] to be careless about.

ὀλιγωρία, ας, ἡ, (ὀλιγωρία,) heedlessness, indifference, contempt.

ὀλισθαίνω, and ὀλισθαῖνω, (ὀλισθος, a slipperiness,) f. ὀλισθήσω, p. ὀλισθήσκη, 2. a. ὀλισθον, (Gr.) to slip, to fall, to decline,

ΟΛΤ

ὀλισθηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ὀλισθαίνω,) slippery. ὀλαάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ὀλαή,) a ship of burden, a merchant vessel.

ὀλαή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὀλων, a drawing, the drawing of the heavier scale of the balance, the weight or quantity of hemlock to be taken by a criminal.

ὀλλυμι, (ὀλω, obs.) (Gr.) f. ὀλώ, and ὀλίσω, p. ὀλινα, Att. ὀλώλινα, 2. a. ὀλον, to destroy; ὀλλυμαι, to perish.

ὀλμος, ου, ὁ, (according to some, ἄλιω, a mortar.

ὀλολύζω, (λύζω, to sob,) f. ξω, to lament, to make mournful outcries, to bewail, to utter loud cries of grief.

ὀλόος, ἄ, ὄν, ὀλώ, ὀλλυμι,) destructive, fatal, wretched.

ὄλος, η, ον, the whole; τὰ ὄλα, all, the universe.

ὀλοσίδηρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, ὄλος and σίδηρος,) wholly of iron.

ὀλοσχιρῶς, ὀλοσχιρής, entire, [ὄλος and σχιρής,]) wholly.

ὀλοφύρομαι, (εἴητο ὀλόος, i. e. to lament one as lost, or ὀλόπτω, to pluck out, viz. the hair through grief, to lament.

ὀλόχευτος, ὁ, ἡ, ὄλος and χρυσός,) wholly of gold.

Ὀλυμπία, ἰας, ἡ, Olympia, a sacred region, with an olive wood, in Elis, where the Olympic games were held. It contained a splendid temple, and a famous statue of Jupiter.

Ὀλυμπιακός, ἡ, ὄν, Olympic.

Ὀλυμπιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a contest in the Olympic games, an Olympiad, a space of four years, the interval between the celebration of the games; 2. Olympias, the wife of Philip, king of Macedonia, and mother of Alexander the Great.

Ὀλυμπιονίκης, ου, ὁ, (Ὀλυμπία and νικάω,) a victor in the Olympic games,

OAT

Ὀλύμπιος, α, ον, Olympic ; τὰ

Ὀλύμπια, the Olympic games.

Ὀλυμπος, ου, ὁ, Olympus, a mountain in Thessaly.

Ὀlynθος, ου, ἡ, Olynthus, a city of Macedonia, on the borders of Thrace.

ὅλως, ὅλος, entirely, altogether ; οὐκίτι ὅλως, absolutely no longer.

ὁμᾶλός, ἡ, ὅν, ὁμος, even, smooth, like.

ὁμᾶλως, ὁμᾶλός, uniformly, equally.

Ὀμβρική, ἡς, ἡ, Umbria, a district of Italy, between the Apennine mountains and the gulf of Venice, the Picene territory and the river Nar.

ὄμβρος, ου, ὁ, rain.

Ὀμηρος, ου, ὁ, Homer, a celebrated Greek poet. See Notes.

ὀμιλίω, ᾧ, ὀμιλος, f. ἦσω, p. ηκα, to associate with, to have intercourse with, to converse with.

ὀμιλητής, ου, ὁ, (ὀμιλίω, a companion, a friend, a disciple.

ὀμιλία, ας, ἡ, ὀμιλος, intercourse, a dialogue, conversation.

ὀμιλος, ου, ὁ, ὁμος, ὁμοῦ, and ἱλη, a crowd.) a crowd.

ὀμίχλη, and ὀμίχλη, ης, ἡ, a mist.

ὄμμα, ᾅτος, τό, ὄπτω, the eye.

ὀμνυμι, (probably ὁμός, f. ὁμόσω, from ὁμόω, p. ὁμοκα, (Gr. f. m. ὁμοῦμαι, to swear.

ὁμοιότης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, ὁμός and ἔθνος, of the same nation, of the same people.

ὁμοῖος, poet. for ὁμοιος, α, ον, (ὁμός, similar, like, the same ; ὁμοια, and ὁμοίως, in like manner.

ὁμοιότης, ητος, ἡ, ὁμοιος, similarity.

ὁμοίω, ᾧ, same, f. ὡσω, p. ὁμοίωκα, to make similar.

ὁμολογίω, ᾧ, (ὁμολογος, that assents to, [ὁμός, ὁμοῦ, and λίγω,]) to affirm, to confess, to avow, to grant ; ὁμολογούμενος, confessed, acknowledged.

ὁμολογία, ας, ἡ, (same,) an engage-

ONE

ment.

ὁμονοίω, ᾧ, (ὁμόνοος, of the same mind, [ὁμός and νόος, νοῦς,]) f. ἦσω, p. ὁμονόηκα, to be of one mind, or unanimous.

ὁμορίω, ᾧ, ὁμορος, f. ἦσω, with the dat to border upon.

ὁμορος, ὁ, ἡ, ὁμός and ὄρος,) neighbouring, a neighbour.

ὁμός, ἡ, ὅν, allied with ἄμα,) like, equal, common, united, brought together, joined.

ὁμόσι, ὁμός, together with ; ὁμόσι χωρεῖν, to engage.

ὁμότεχνος, ὁ, ἡ, ὁμός and τέχνη,) of the same art, a companion in trade.

ὁμοῦ, ὁμός,) together, at the same time ; ὁμοῦ τι, almost, nearly.

Ὀμφάλη, ης, ἡ, Omphale, a queen of Lydia, to whom Hercules was so subject, that he even spun for her.

ὀμφᾶλός, ου, ὁ, (perhaps ὀμπη, aliment, the navel.

ὀμφαξ, ᾅτος, ὁ, ἡ, (probably ὁμός,) an unripe grape.

ὁμοῦς, ὁμός,) together, in like manner.

ὁμως, ὁμός,) nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet.

ὄναρ, τό, a dream.

ὄνισαρ, ᾅτος, τό, (ὀνίνημι,) an advantage, a boon, provision, aid, succour.

ὀνειδῖος, α, ον, (ὀνειδος,) reproachful, opprobrious ; ὀνειδίσεισιν ἐνίσσων, assailing with reproaches, taunting.

ὀνειδίζω, same, f. ἴσω, p. ὀνειδίκα, to reproach ; τινί τι, to reproach any one with any thing ; -ομαι, I am reproached with a thing.

ὀνειδος, ιος, τό, ὄνομαι, to disgrace,) a disgrace, a reproach, good or bad repute.

ὀνειροπολίω, ᾧ, ὀνειροπόλος,) to dream, to imagine.

ὀνειροπόλος, (ὄνειρος and πολίω, to be

ONE

conversant with,) concerned with dreams, a dreamer.
ὄνειρος, ου, ὁ, a dream, a vision.
ὄνημι, and **ὀνίνημι**, *f. ὀνήσω, p. ὀνήκα,* (Gr. to help, to profit.
ὄνθος, ου, ὁ, dung.
ὄνομα, ἄτος, τό, (*allied with ὀνομαι,* to give fame, and **ὀνιδος**,) a name.
ὀνομάζω, ὄνομα, *f. ὀσω, p. ὀκα,* and **ὀνομαίνω**, (*Æol. and Dor.*) to name, to address; **ὀνομαζόμενος**, so called.
ὀνομαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ὀνομάζω*,) famous, renowned.
ὄνος, ου, ὁ, an ass.
ὄντως, (**ὄντος**, *gen. of ὄν, part. of οἶμι.*) really, in truth.
ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος, ὁ, *νύσσω*, to pierce, with a prefixed,) a nail, a claw.
ὄξύς, (**ὄξυς**, quickly, swiftly.
ὄξος, ιος, τό, (*same*,) vinegar, sour wine.
ὄξυδερκής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ὄξυς and δέρεσμαι*, to see, sharp-sighted.
ὄξύθυμος, ὁ, ἡ, *ὄξυς and θυμός*,) passionate, peevish.
ὄξύς, ἰα, ὅ, *allied with ὀκνός*,) sharp, pointed, poignant.
ὄξύτης, ητος, ἡ, *ὄξύς*, sharpness, vigor.
ὄξύχολος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ὄξύς and χολή*,) passionate.
ὀπάζω, (*ἰτω, ἰπομαι*,) *f. ὀσω*, to give, to impart, to communicate.
ὅπη, πῃ, ὅ, (*probably ὀψ*,) an opening.
ὀπίθε or **ὀπίθιν**, *poet. for ὀπισθε*, before a vowel **ὀπισθιν**, (*ὀπισ*, divine vengeance, the consequence of evil deeds,) from behind.
ὀπίσθιος, ἰα, ιον, (*ὀπισθε*,) that which is behind; **ποδὶς ὀπίσθιοι**, the hind feet.
ὀπίσω, ὀπισ, *poet. ὀπίσσω*, backwards, behind, hereafter, for the future; *εἰς τοῦτόσω*, and *εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω*, back, backward.

OPE

ὀπλίζω, (**ὄπλον**,) *f. ὀπλίσω, p. ὀπλίκα*, to arm.
ὀπλισμός, ου, ὁ, (*ὀπλίζω*,) armour.
ὀπλιτης, ου, ὁ, (**ὄπλον**,) a heavy-armed soldier.
ὀπλομαχίω, ὦ, *ὀπλομαχης*, a heavy-armed soldier, [**ὄπλον** and **μάχομαι**,] to contend with arms.
ὄπλον, ου, τό, a weapon.
ὀπλοποιῖα, ας, ἡ, *ὀπλοποιός*, a maker of arms, [**ὄπλον** and *ποιῖω*,] the manufacture of arms.
ὀποίος, α, ον, *ποιός*, (*correlative of τοῖος*, what sort, *Lat. qualis*.
ὀπόσος, η, ον, *πόσος*, how great, how many; **ὀπόσα** for *ἄ*.
ὀπόταν, and **ὀπότε**, (*πότι*,) when, as often as.
ὀποτέρως, (*ὀποτέρως*, which of the two, [*πότις*,]) in which way of the two.
ὅπου, (*ποῦ*,) where, when, since.
ὀπότι, *poet. for ὀπότε*.
ὀπτάω, ὦ, *f. ὀψω, p. ὀκα*, to boil, to roast, to cook.
ὀπτω, *obs. in pres.; mid. ὀπτομαι*, (*Gr. f. ὀψομαι, p. ὀμμαι*, to see.
ὀπώρα, ας, ἡ, the autumn, the harvest.
ὀπως, πῶς, that, in the same manner as, as, how, in order that.
ὀρασις, ιως, ἡ, *ὀράω*, vision, the eye.
ὀράω, *f. ὀψομαι, p. All. ἰώρακα, 2. a. ἰδον*, to see.
ὀργᾶνον, ου, τό, (*ἔργον*,) an instrument, an engine; **ὀργᾶνον καταπελτικόν**, a catapulta.
ὀργή, ης, ἡ, passion, anger, a settled feeling of anger, differing from **θυμός**, which means a transient burst of passion.
ὀργίζω, ὀργή, *f. ὀσω, p. ὀργίκα*, to exasperate; **ὀργίζομαι**, to be angry, to be wroth.
ὀρίγω, ὀρίγνυμι, and **ὀριγνύω**, *f. ὀρίζω, p. ὀριχα*, to stretch forth; **ὀρίγομαι**, with *gen.* to stretch the hands towards, in order to take, to strive for, to reach for, to desire; *πον*

OPE

- στόμα χυῖν' ἐρίγισθαι, *either, to extend my hand toward your mouth, (suppliants in the early period of Greece touched the chin of the person whom they addressed, as subsequently they embraced their knees,) or, to bring your hand to my mouth.*
- ὄρειός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρος,) mountainous; ἡ ὄρειή, the mountainous part of the land.
- ὄρειος, ὁ, ἡ, (same,) dwelling in the mountains.
- ὄρεσιός, ἄδος, ἡ, (same,) dwelling on the mountains.
- Ὀρθία, ας, ἡ, an epithet of Diana, around whose altar it was the custom for boys to be whipped.
- ὄρθιος, ἰα, ἰον, also ὄρθιος, ὁ, ἡ, ὄρθός, erect, upright, steep.
- ὄρθός, ἡ, ὄν, straight, right, roused, encouraged.
- ὄρθως, ὄρθός,) rightly; ὄρθως λέγουσιν, to speak rightly.
- ὀρίζω, ὄρος, *f. ἴσω, to limit, to appoint; -ομαι, to define.*
- ὀρίνω, ὄρω, *f. ὀρίνω, to excite.*
- ὄρκος, ου, ὁ, ἴργω, ἱῶργω, an oath.
- ὀρμαθός, οὔ, ὁ, ὄρμος, a chain, a collection of things hanging together, a row, a series.
- ὀρμάω, ὦ, ὀρμή, the first impulse,) *f. ἦσω, π. ὤρμηκα, to drive on, to rush forward, to hasten, to flow from; ἰς, ἐπὶ τι, to fall into or happen upon a thing; ὤρμησεν ἰς γέλωτα, he began to laugh; -ῶμαι, to arise, of rivers.*
- ὀρμῖω, ὦ, (ὄρμος, a road for ships,) *f. ἦσω, to lie in harbour, to lie still.*
- ὄρειον, ου, τό, same as
- ὄρνις, ἰθός, ὁ and ἡ, (ὄρω, ὄρνυμι,) a bird, a hen.
- ὀροῦτης, ου, ὁ, like pease, *that is, of the size of a pea.*
- ὀροβός, ου, ὁ, a pea.
- ὀρόδαμνος, ου, ὁ, a branch.

ΟΣΟ

- ὄρος, ιος, τό, (probably ὄρω, ὄρνυμι,) a mountain.
- ὄρος, ου, ὁ, a limit, a boundary.
- ὄροφος, ου, ὁ, ἱρίφω, to cover, to roof,) a reed, used for thatching houses, a roof.
- ὄρρος, ου, the rump, properly, the bone to which the tail of animals is articulated.
- ὀρρωδία, ὦ, ὄρρος and ὀρός, *f. ἦσω, to fear, to dread, to shudder at, a metaphor taken from animals, which, when afraid, draw down the tail between the hind legs.*
- ὄρτυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, (allied with ὄρνις,) a quail.
- ὄρυζα, ης, ἡ, rice.
- ὀρύσσω, and ὀρύττω, (perhaps allied with ῥήσσω, *f. ξω, π. ὠρύχα, 2. α. ὠρύγον. to dig, to dig out, to dig up.*
- ὀρφανός, ἡ, ὄν, without a father.
- Ὀρφεύς, ἰως, ὁ, Orpheus, a famous singer, son of the Muse Calliope, and Apollo or of Cægrus. He was torn in pieces by the Thracian women.
- ὀρχίομαι, οὔμαι, ὄρω, ὄρνυμι, *f. ἦσομαι, to bound or spring, from elevation of spirits, or joy, to dance.*
- ὀρχησις, ιως, ἡ, ὀρχίομαι, a dance.
- ὀρχηστῆς, ἡ, ὄν, ὀρχησις, belonging to a dance; μέλος, music to dance by.
- ὄρω, *f. ὄρσω, π. ὠρεα, to excite, to raise; 2. π. ὄρουρα, I raise or move myself; ὄφρ' ἂν φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρη, whilst my knees move, that is, as long as I live and have strength.*
- ὄς, ἡ, ὅς, who, which, he who.
- Ὀσκι, ων, οἱ, the Osci, an ancient people of Italy, who were exterminated in their wars with the Romans.
- ὀσμή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὀζω,) a smell, a perfume.
- ὄσος, η, ου, the correlative of τίς, τίς,

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and τοσοῦτος, as large as, as much as, as many as, how great, how large, who; ὅσον δύνασαι, as much as thou canst; ὅσον οὐδὲν, immediately thereon; ὅσοι, ὅσαι, ὅσα, as many as, as much as, who; ὅσῳ, with the comparative, by as much more; ὅσον . . . τοσοῦτον, tantum . . . quantum, *Lat.*; θαυμαστόν ὅσον, very wonderful; ὀλίγον ὅσον, but little. With a numeral, about. ὅσπερ, ἥπερ, ὅτι, (ὅς and περ, who-soever, whichsoever, whatsoever. ὀσπρίον, ου, τό, (σπῆρος, σπείρω,) a leguminous fruit, pulse. *Οσσα, ης, ἡ, Ossa, a mountain in Thessaly, near Mount Olympus. ὄσος, ης, for ὄσος. ὄσος, ου, ὅ, and ὄσος, ιος, τό, the eye. ὅστι, ἥτι, ὅτι, (ὅς and τι,) who, which. ὀστέον, ιον, contr. ὀστούν, οὔ, τό, a bone. ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι, ὅς and τις, whoever. ὀστρακίζω, ὀστράκην, f. ἴσω, to vote by shells, to banish by ostracism, at Athens, whereby men, whose power was supposed to threaten danger to the state, were banished from the city for the space of ten years. For this to take place 6000 votes were required, which were inscribed upon sherds or shells. ὀστράκην, ου, τό, allied with ὀστέον,) baked clay, a potsherd, a tile, a shell. ὀστρακοφορία, ας, ἡ, (ὀστρακοφορίῳ, to vote by shells, [ὀστράκην and φέρω,] an ostracizing. See ὀστρακίζω. ὅταν, (ὅτι and ἄν,) when. ὅτε, when, since; ἰδ' ὅτε, sometimes. ὅτι, (originally neut. of ὅστις,) and poet. ὅττι, that, because. ὅτου, *Att.* for οὗτινος, μέχρις ὅτου, till that; ὅτῳ, for ὅτῳ· ἰφ' ὅτῳ, whereon, for what, why.

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ὀτρηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ὀτρύνω, to incite,) busy. οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, not. οὐ, gen. of ὅς, adverbially, where. οὐ, of himself, herself, itself; dat. οἷ, acc. ἴ. οὐας, ἄτος, τό, *Ion.* for οὐς, the ear. οὐδέμῳ, (οὐδέμῳς, not any, [οὐδὲ and ἄμῳς, any one,] nowhere; τῆς γῆς, nowhere on earth. οὐδας, τό, allied with οὐδος and ὀδός,) gen. οὐδῖος, a floor, a hall; a nom. οὐδος does not occur, gen. οὐδῖος, dat. οὐδί, and οὐδί, *Ion.* for οὐδας, οὐδαι. The *Ion.* form only is in use. οὐδέ, (οὐ and δέ,) and not, also not, not even. οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, (οὐδέ and τίς,) none, no one; οὐδέν, nothing; οὐδέν ἥττον, nothing the less. οὐδέποτε, οὐδέ and ποτέ, never. οὐδέπω, οὐδέ and πῶ, not yet. οὐδέτερος, α, εν, (οὐδέ and ἕτερος,) neither of the two. οὐδος, ιος, τό, see οὐδας. οὐδός, οὔ, ὅ, a threshold. Οὐνᾶφρον, ου, τό, Venāfrum, a city in Campania, celebrated for the excellence of the oil which its territory produced. Οὐισσοῦιον ὄρος, τό, Mount Vesuvius, situated about six miles southeast of Naples. οὐκίτι, (οὐκ and τί,) no longer. οὐκοῦν, therefore, then; οὐκοῦν, therefore not, not even, both interrogatively and otherwise; surely not, by no means. οὐλος, η, εν, (allied with εἰλίω, to press together,) pressed together, thick, curled, woolly; (from ὀλίω, ὀλλυμι,) pernicious, destructive. οὕν, therefore, accordingly. οὕνεκα, (οὐ and ἵνεκα, because. οὕπερ, or οὐ περ, where. οὐπω, (οὐ and πῶ,) not yet; ὅσον οὕτω, immediately.

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οὐπώποτε, (οὐ and πώποτε,) never yet.
 οὐρά, ᾤς, ἡ, (allied with ὄρρος,) the tail.
 Οὐρανία, ας, ἡ, (οὐρανός,) Urania, one
 of the nine Muses, who presided
 over Astronomy.
 οὐράνιος, ἰα, ἰον, (οὐρανός,) heavenly ;
 τὰ οὐράνια, the heavenly bodies.
 οὐρανίων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (same,) a god.
 οὐρανόθεν, (same,) from heaven.
 οὐρανός, οὔ, ὁ, (perhaps ὄραω, viz. the
 visible space above the earth,)
 heaven.
 οὔρος, ιος, τό, Ion. for ὄρος, a mountain.
 οὖς, ὠτός, τό, the ear.
 οὐσία, ας, ἡ, (ὤν, οὔσα, from εἰμί,)
 property, possession.
 οὔτε, (οὐ and τε,) nor ; οὔτε . . . οὔτε,
 neither . . . nor.
 οὔτις, οὔτινος, (οὐ and τις,) no one ;
 οὔτι, not at all.
 οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, this, that ; καὶ
 τοῦτο, and καὶ ταῦτα, although,
 and indeed, and this, though ;
 ταύτη ἔστι, in this that ; ἐν τούτῳ,
 (χρόνῳ, underst.) in the mean
 time ; ὦ οὗτος, O thou, Lat.
 heus tu.
 οὔτω, and οὔτως, (οὔτος,) so, thus,
 to such a degree that.
 οὐχί, not.
 ὀφείλω, f. ἤσω, p. ὀφείληκα, 2. a.
 ὀφείλον, to owe, to be obliged,
 must, ought, should. With ὤς
 and an infinit. it expresses a wish ;
 ὤς ὀφείλει θανέειν, might he but
 have died.
 ὀφείλος, ιος, τό, (ὀφείλλω, to increase,
 to aid,) profit, advantage.
 ὀφθαλμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ὄπτω, ὄψομαι, 1. a.
 part. ὀφθαλμός,) the eye.
 ὄφεις, ιως, ὁ, a serpent.
 ὄφρα, that, until, while, as long as.
 ὄφρυς, ισσα, εν, (ὄφρυς,) hilly.
 ὄφρυσ, ύος, ἡ, the eyebrow, an elevated
 spot, the brow of a hill, a ridge ;
 τὸν τὰς ὀφρὺς αἴροντα, him that
 raises his eyebrows, i. e. the stern
 or morose man.

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ὀχεύς, ῆος, ὁ, (ὀχίω, to carry,) an in-
 strument for carrying or securing,
 a bolt.
 ὄχθη, ης, ἡ, (ὄχω,) a bank, rising
 ground near a river.
 ὄχλος, ου, ὁ, the people, a multitude.
 ὀχυρότης, τητός, ἡ, (ὀχυρός, tenable,
 [ὄχω,] firmness, strength.
 ὀχυρώω, ᾤ, (same,) to fortify, to
 strengthen.
 ὄψ, ὀπός, ἡ, (allied with ἴπω, ἴπος,
 ἰπιῦν,) the voice.
 ὀψί, late, (probably ὀπῖς, ὀπίσι,
 ὀπισθε.)
 ὀψιος, ἰα, ἰον, (ὄψι,) late ; comp.
 ὀψιαίτιρος, superl. ὀψιαίτατος.
 ὄψις, ιος, ἡ, (ὄψομαι,) the sight,
 vision, external appearance ; αἱ
 ὄψεις, the eyes ; εἰς ὄψιν, before
 the eyes.
 ὄψον, ου, τό, (ὄψω, to cook,) all
 cooked food, any thing eaten with
 bread to give it a relish, a relisher,
 viands, a side dish.

Π.

Παγγαῖον, ου, τό, (ὄρος,) Pangæus, a
 mountain in Thrace.
 παγαῖς, Dor. for πηγαῖς.
 Παγαῖς, Dor. for Πηγαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ,
 poet. fem. of Πηγάσιος, of or per-
 taining to Pegæus ; Παγασὶς
 κρήνη, Hippocrēne, the fountain
 on Mount Helicon, which sprung
 from the ground when struck by
 the foot of the horse Pegæus.
 πάγη, ης, ἡ, (πήγνυμι,) a snare, a
 trap.
 παγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (same,) a net, a snare.
 πάγκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς and καλός,)
 very beautiful.
 πάγος, ου, ὁ, (πήγνυμι,) 1. ice, frost.
 2. a hill.
 Πάδος, ου, ὁ, the river Po, the chief
 river of Italy.
 πάθος, ιος, τό, (πάσχω, παθῶν,)
 passion, affection, feeling, suffer-

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ing, misfortune, sensation.

Παιάν, *ἄνος, ὁ*, Pæan, the name of a deity, the god of physic; a name of Apollo, as being the god of physic; a pæan, a hymn in honor of Apollo, a song of victory.

Παιανιεύς, *ἴως, ὁ*, a Pæanian, a native of Pæania, a deme of Attica.

παιανίζω, (*παιάν*), *f. ἴσω*, to sing a pæan, a song of battle or a song of victory.

παιδαγωγός, *οὗ, ὁ*, (*παῖς* and *ἄγω*, *ἄγωγή*), a governor of a boy, a tutor.

παιδάριον, *ου, τό*, (*dim. of παῖς*), a little boy.

παιδεία, *ας, ἡ*, (*παιδεύω*), education, discipline, instruction, science.

παιδεύω, (*παῖς*), *f. εὐσω, p. πεπαιδευκα*, to educate.

παιδία, *ας, ἡ*, (*παίζω*), a sport, a play, a pastime.

παιδικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*παῖς*), boyish.

παιδίον, *ου, τό*, (*dim. of παῖς*), a child.

παιδοφόνος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*παῖς* and *φονεύω*), a slayer of a son.

παίζω, (*παῖς*), *f. ξω, and σω, p. πίσαιχα*, to sport, to play, to do a thing in jest, to be merry, to dance.

Παιήων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Ion. for Παιάν, Pæon.

παῖς, *παιδός, ὁ*, a boy, a son, a slave; *ἡ παῖς*, a girl.

παῖσδω, Dor. for παίζω.

παίω, *f. παῖσσω, more rarely παῖσω, p. πίπαικα*, to strike; (*of serpents and scorpions*), to sting, to wound.

πάλα, *ης, ἡ*. See βῶλς.

πάλαι, formerly, in ancient times; *οἱ παῖλαι*, the ancients.

Παλαίμων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Palæmon, son of Ath'mas and Ino, a sea god, originally called Melicerta.

παλαιός, *ά, ὄν*, (*πάλαι*), ancient; *τὸ παλαιόν*, anciently.

παλαιότης, *ητος, ἡ*, (*παλαιός*), antiquity.

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παλαιστή, *ῆς, ἡ*, (*πάλλω*), the palm of the hand, a measure four fingers broad.

παλαίστρα, *ας, ἡ*, (*παλαίω*), a palaestra, a school of gymnastic and athletic exercises.

παλαίω, (*πάλη*, a wrestling), *f. αἰσω*, to contend, to wrestle.

παλίμπαις, *παιδός, ὁ*, (*πάλιν* and *παῖς*), a second time child.

πάλιν, again, on the other hand, on the contrary.

πάλλω, (*originally only a harsher form of βάλλω*), *f. παλῶ, p. πίπαλκα*, to shake, to brandish, to vibrate, to rock, to toss or dandle (*a child*); *πάλλεται ἦτορ ἐνὰ στόμα*, my heart leaps into my mouth; *παλλομένη κραδίην*, with her heart beating violently.

πάμβορος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*πᾶς* and *βορέα*), voracious.

παμμιγίθης, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*πᾶς* and *μίγθος*), very large.

παμπόνηρος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*πᾶς* and *πονηρός*), very wicked, rascally.

παμφᾶγος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*πᾶς* and *φαγῶν*), voracious.

παμφαίνω, (*a poet. form of φαίνω, with a reduplication*), and *παμφανᾶω, ῶ*, to shine dazzlingly.

παμφόρως, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*πᾶς* and *φίρω*), fertile, abundant.

Παμφυλία, *ας, ἡ*, Pamphylia, a province of Asia Minor, on the southern coast.

Πάν, *Πανός, ὁ*, Pan, the god of shepherds, mountains, and pastures.

πανάποτος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*πᾶς* and *ἄποτος*, *unfortunate*, [*a priv. and πότος*], most wretched.

πανάφηλιξ, *ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*πᾶς* and *ἄφῆλιξ*, having passed the age of manhood, [*ἄπό and ἦλιξ*, full grown,]), not having companions of his own age.

παναώριος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*πᾶς* and *ἄώριος*, un-

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- timely, [*a priv. and ἔρα, care,*] destined to die immaturely.
- πανδημεί, (πάνδημος, pertaining to the entire people, [*πᾶς and δῆμος,*] in a mass.
- Πανδίων, οἶος, ὁ, Pandion, son of Erichthonius, king of Athens.
- Πανδρόσιον, οὐ, τό, the temple of Pandrosus.
- Πανδώρα, αἰ, ἡ, (πᾶς and δῶρον,) Pandōra, the first woman, made by Vulcan, and presented with gifts by all the gods.
- πανήγυρις, ιως, ἡ, (πᾶς and ἄγυρις, *Æol. for ἀγορά,*) properly, an assembly of the whole people, a festal assembly, a festival.
- Πανόπη, ης, ἡ, Panōpe, one of the Nereids.
- πανοπλία, αἰ, ἡ, (πᾶς and ὅπλον,) panoply, a complete armour, a suit of armour.
- πανόπτης, ου, ὁ, (πᾶς and ὄψομαι,) he that seeth all, all-seeing.
- πανουργία, αἰ, ἡ, (πανουργος,) roguery, mischief.
- πανουργος, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς and ἔργον,) mischievous, roguish.
- παντάπασι, (πᾶς and ἅπας,) totally, altogether.
- πανταχόθεν, (πᾶς,) from every quarter, *Lat. undique.*
- πανταχοῦ, same, everywhere.
- παντελής, (παντελής, complete, [*πᾶς and τέλος,*] entirely, altogether, extremely.
- παντοδαπός, ἡ, ὅν, (πᾶς,) manifold, various.
- παντοῖος, οἶα, οἶον, (same,) manifold, various.
- πάντως, same,) altogether.
- πάνυ, (same, very, very much.
- πανύστατος, ἄτη, ἄτον, (πᾶς and ὕστατος,) the last of all, the very last.
- πάσμαι, to acquire, to possess, *only in use in the aor. ἱπασάμην, and perf. πίπασμαι, to partake.*

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- παπταίνω, *f. ἄνω, p. αἴψα,* to look longingly or earnestly toward.
- παρά, with gen. from, through; *ἐν-ταὶ παρ' αὐτῶν,* we ourselves. *With the dat. among, with. With the accus. to, with, at, against, above, beyond, more than, by, on, near, during; παρὰ τὴν ὁδόν,* on the road; *παρὰ μέλος,* against the tune; *παρὰ τὰ δίκαια,* against justice; *παρὰ μικρόν, and ὀλίγον,* nearly; *παρὰ τοσοῦτον,* within so much; *παρὰ μίρας,* alternately; *παρ' ἡμέραν,* every other day; *παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα,* before other things; *παρὰ πάντας,* distinguished above others. *In composition παρά denotes 'beyond,' 'by,' 'at or with,' and frequently marks a faulty or defective action.*
- παραβάλλω, *f. -βάλλω, p. -βίβληκα,* 2. a. -ίβαλον, (*Gr.*) to throw to; to object; to hold against, near, or upon a thing; to compare.
- παραβῆτης, ου, ὁ, (παραβαίνω, to stand by,) he that standeth by another in a war chariot to fight; a combatant.
- παραβόλος, ὁ, ἡ, (παραβάλλω,) dangerous, bold, rash.
- παρ-αγγίλλω, *f. -αγγιλῶ, p. -ἡγγιλκα,* to announce.
- παρα-γίνομαι, or -γίνομαι, *f. -γιγίσσομαι, 2. a. -ιγιγίμην, (Gr.)* to arrive at, to repair to, to be present at.
- παρ-ἄγω, *f. ἔω, p. -ἤχα, 2. a. -ἤγον,* to introduce, to guide, to lead.
- παρα-δίδωμι, *f. -δώσω, p. -δίδωκα,* 2. a. -ίδων, to deliver up, to transfer, to relate, to commit.
- παραδόξος, ὁ, ἡ, (παρά and δόξα,) unexpected, remarkable, uncommon.
- παραδόξως, (παραδόξος,) unexpectedly, remarkably.
- παρα-θαρρύνω, *new Att. for παρα-θαρσύνω, (θάρσος,) to encourage,*

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to embolden.
παρ-αίρῳ, ᾧ, *f.* -αίρήσω, *p.* -ήρηκα,
 2. *a.* -εἶλον, (*Gr.*) to take away,
 to obtain.
παρ-αιτίομαι, οὔμαι, *f.* ἥσομαι, *p.*
 -ήτημαι, to depreciate, to refuse, to
 decline.
παρα-κᾶλίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* -κίκληκα,
 (*Gr.*) to warn, to exhort, to chal-
 lenge, to call to aid, to request, to
 invite.
παρα-κατα-τίθῃμι, to deposite ; -ιμαι,
 to transfer, to commit.
παρά-κειμαι, *f.* -κίσομαι, (*Gr.*) to
 lie near, to be placed before.
παρακίνησις, ιως, *η*, (**παρα-κινίω**, to
 move, to derange,) displacement,
 derangement.
παρακινήτικῶς, (**παρακινήτικός**, de-
 ranged, [**παρακίνησις**,¹) insantly ;
παρακινήτικῶς ἔχουσιν, to be insane.
παρακοίτης, ου, ὁ, (**παρά** and **κοίτη**,)
 a husband.
παρ-ακολουθίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to
 follow, to accompany.
παρα-λαμβᾶνω, *f.* -λήψομαι, *p.* -εί-
 ληφα, 2. *a.* -έλαβον, (*Gr.*) to un-
 dertake, to take possession of, to
 receive by inheritance or tradition,
 to assume, to take together with,
 to hear of.
παραλία, ας, ἡ, (*properly fem. of*
παράλιος,¹) the sea-coast.
παράλιος, ἰα, ἰον, (**παρά** and **ἄλς**,)
 lying on the sea.
παρ-αλλάττω, *Alt.* -ττω, *f.* ἄξω, to
 pass by.
παρα-μίνω, *f.* -μινᾶ, *p.* -μεμίνηκα, to
 remain by any thing, to remain
 behind.
παρα-μυθίομαι, οὔμαι, *f.* ἥσομαι, to
 advise ; to lessen, to allay, to
 comfort.
παραμυθία, ας, ἡ, (**παραμυθίομαι**,)
 a consolation, a soothing.
παρα-νήχομαι, *f.* -νήξομαι, to swim
 by the side of.
παράνοια, ας, ἡ, (**παρὰνός**, to mis-

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conceive, [**παρά** and **νόω**,]) folly,
 want of reason.
παρ-αν-οίγω, and **παρ-αν-οίγνυμι**,
 (*Gr.*) to open partly.
παρᾶπαν, for **παρὰ πᾶν**, altogether.
παρα-τίμνω, *f.* ψω, to accompany,
 to convoy.
παρα-πίτομαι, *f.* -πιτήσομαι and
 -πτήσομαι, *Ion.* **παραπιστάομαι**,
 ᾧμαι, (*Gr.*) to fly hither, by, by
 the side of or near.
παρα-πλίσω, *f.* εὔσω, (*Gr.*) to sail by,
 to sail along.
παραπλήσιος, ὁ, ἡ, (**παρά** and **πλη-
 σίος**, similar, coming near to.
παραπλησίως, (**παραπλήσιος**,) like.
παρ-απ-όλλυμι, (*Gr.*) to perish, to
 be lost.
παραπολύ, (**παρά** and **πολύ**,) by far,
 by a great deal.
παράσημον, ου, τό, (*properly, neut.
 of παράσημος*,) a sign, an ensign.
παράσημος, ὁ, ἡ, (**παρά** and **σημα**,)
 marked, distinguished.
παράσιτος, ου, ὁ, (**παρά** and **σιτος**,)
 one who eats with another, one
 who flatters another in order to
 live at his expense, a parasite.
παρα-σκευάζω, *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἄκα, =ομαι,
 to arrange, to prepare.
παρασκευή, ῆς, ἡ, (**παρά** and **σκευή**,)
 preparation, intention ; *ἐκ παρα-
 σκευῆς*, according to a preconcerted
 plan.
παρασπονδίω, ᾧ, (**παράσπονδος**, con-
 trary to a treaty, [**παρά** and **σπον-
 δή**,]¹ *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to violate a
 treaty.
παραστᾶτης, ου, ὁ, (**παρίσταναι**,) a
 helper, a comrade.
παράταξις, ιως, ἡ, (**παρατάσσω**,) or-
 der of battle, a battle.
παρα-τάσσω, *f.* ξω, (*Gr.*) to draw up
 in array.
παρα-τείνω, *f.* ινῶ, *p.* -τίτᾶκα, to
 extend, to reach to.
παρα-τίθῃμι, *f.* -θήσω, *p.* -τίθεικα,
 2. *a.* -έθην, to place before, to

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place upon, to lay near; -*μαι*, to be served with.
παρα-τρέχω, *f.* -*τρέχομαι*, 2. *a.* -*ιδρέαμον*, (*Gr.*) to run by the side.
παρα-τυγχάνω, *f.* -*τιύζομαι*, *p.* -*τί-τιυχα*, 2. *a.* -*ιτύχον*, (*Gr.*) to come in the way of, to meet.
παραυτίκα, (*παρά and αὐτίκα*), and τὸ παραυτίκα, immediately, for the moment.
παρα-φέρω, *f.* -*οίσω*, 2. *a.* -*ήνεγκον*, to bring towards; *pass.* *παρα-φέρομαι*, (*Gr.*) to be borne down by, to be driven off, to be carried off.
παραφέρως, *ῑ, ῆ*, (*παραφέρω*), borne from the right road, wandering; *met.* passionate, madly fond.
παραφυλάξῃ, *ῆς, ῆ*, (*παρά and φυλάξῃ*), preservation.
παρα-φυλάσσω, *Att.* -*φυλάττω*, *f.* *ξω*, to guard, to garrison.
παραχερῆμα, *for* *παρὰ τὸ χερῆμα*, immediately.
παρα-χωρίω, *ῶ, f.* *ήσω*, to yield, to give up to, to leave in the power of any person.
πάρδαλις, *ιως, ῆ*, (*πάρδες*, a panther,) a panther.
παρα-ιγγυάω, *ῶ, f.* *ήσω*, to deliver in, to deliver up, to command, to recommend to, to exhort.
παρα-ιδριύω, (*πάρειδρος*, one who sits by, an assessor, [*παρά and ἴδρα*, a seat,] *with the dat.* to sit by any one, to be an assessor.
παραία, *ῶς, ῆ*, the cheek.
πάρ-ιμι, *f.* *παρίσομαι*, to be present; *οἱ παρόντες*, those present; *ἐν τῷ παρόντι*, for the present; *τὰ παρόντα*, the present, the present circumstances.
πάρ-ιμι, (*Gr.*) to pass by, to approach, to come near; *οἱ παρόντες*, the passers by.
παρα-ιis-έρχομαι, *f.* -*ιλιύσομαι*, 2. *a.* -*ῆλθον*, to slip in.
παραμφερέης, *ίος, ὅ, ῆ*, (*παρά and ἰμφερέης*, like, [*ἰμ-φέρω, ἰμ-φέρομαι*,

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to resemble,]) similar.
παρα-ίξ-ιμι, (*Gr.*) to pass out by.
παρα-ίπομαι, *f.* *ψομαι*, to follow.
παρα-ίρχομαι, *f.* -*ιλιύσομαι*, *p.* -*ιλή-λυθα*, 2. *a.* -*ῆλθον*, (*Gr.*) to pass by, to appear publicly, to go beyond, to surpass, to outdo; *ἐπί*, and *εις*, to enter into any place; *τὰ παριληλυθότα*, the past.
παρα-ίχω, *f.* -*ίξω*, *p.* *παρίσχηκα*, 2. *a.* *παρίσχον*, = *ίχομαι*, to furnish, to afford, to present, to produce, to yield, to procure, to occasion; *παρίχειν ἑαυτόν*, to present himself, to surrender.
παρηγορία, *ας, ῆ*, (*παρήγορος*, that exhorts, [*παρά and ἀγορεύω*],) exhortation, consolation.
πάρ-ημαι, to sit by.
παρθένος, *ου, ῆ*, a virgin.
Παρθινών, *ῶνος, ὅ*, (*παρθένος*), the Parthēnon, a celebrated temple at Athens, on the summit of the Acropolis, sacred to Minerva, the virgin-goddess.
παρα-ίημι, *f.* -*ήσω*, *p.* -*ιῖκα*, (*Gr.*) to let pass, to omit, to neglect, to permit, to loose, to relax, to enfeeble, to surrender; = *ίμαι*, to benumb, to paralyze.
παρα-ιπτεύω, (*ἵππος*), to ride near by, to outstrip.
Πάρις, *ἴδος, and ιος, ὅ*, Paris, son of Priam and Hecuba, who carried off Helen, and thereby caused the Trojan war.
παρα-ίστημι, *f.* -*στήσω*, *p.* -*ίστηκα, -ίστην*, to place near. *In the perf. and 2d aor.* to be present, to appear. *In the mid.* to force to surrender, to take, to step up close to, to bring into subjection, to subdue; *παρίστην*, to stand by the side of; *παρίσταναι*, to wait upon.
Παρμενίων, *ωνος, ὅ*, Parmenio, a celebrated general in the armies of Alexander.

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Παρναρός and **Παρνασσός**, *οὔ, ὁ*, Parnassus, a mountain in Phocis, rising in two peaks, and dedicated to Apollo and the Muses.

παροδῖτης, *οὔ, ὁ*, (**παρόδος**, a passer by. **παρόδος**, *οὔ, ἡ*, (**παρά** and **ὁδός**,) a passage, a path, a parade, an excess. In a tragedy, the beginning of the chorus; *ἐν παρόδῳ*, in passing.

παρ-οικίω, *ᾧ, f. ἦσιν, p. -ήκηκα*, to dwell near.

παροιμία, *ας, ἡ*, (**παροιμος**, by the way, [**παρά** and **ὁμιος**, a way,]) a proverb, (as it were, caught up by the way.)

παροινία, *ᾧ*, (**παροινος**, intoxicated, **παρά** and **οἶνος**,]) to live or act scandalously, to commit excesses.

παροινία, *ας, ἡ*, same, riotous behaviour in drunkenness, mal-treatment.

παρ-οίχομαι, *f. -οιχήσομαι, p. -ώχημαι*, (*Gr.* to go beyond, to elapse.

παρ-εξύνω, *ἔξυς, f. -εξύνῳ, p. -ώξυνκα*, to stimulate, to spur.

παρ-οράω, *ᾧ, f. ὀψομαι*, to overlook, to neglect.

παρ-ορμάω, *ᾧ*, to stimulate.

παρ-ορμῶ, *ᾧ, f. ἦσιν*, to lie at anchor.

πάρως, before.

Πάρως, *οὔ, ἡ*, one of the Cyclādes, famous for its white marble.

παρουσία, *ας, ἡ*, (**παρουμι**,) the presence.

παροχίω, *ᾧ*, (**παρά** and **ὀχίω**, to carry, *f. ἦσιν*, to carry by the side of another; **παρ-οχίομαι**, *οὔμαι*, to ride with.

παρρησία, *ας, ἡ*, (**παῖς** and **ρήσις**,) freedom of speech, boldness; **παρρησίαν δίδου**, grant liberty of speech.

παρωκισανῆτις, *οὔ, ὁ*, and **παρωκισανῆτις**, *ἴδος, ἡ*, (**παρά** and **ὠκεανός**,) dwelling on the ocean, bordering on the ocean.

παῖς, **παῖσα**, **παῖν**, all, every one, the

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whole; **πάντις**, everybody.

Πασίων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Pasion.

πάσχω, *f. πείσομαι, p. πιπάθηκα*, 2. *a. ἱπάθων*, (*Gr.*) to suffer; to be in any state; **δυνά**, to suffer terribly; **αἰσχροτά**, shamefully.

πάτᾱγος, *οὔ, ὁ*, (*allied with πατάσσω*,) a roaring, a crashing, a noise.

πατάσσω, (*allied with πάτᾱγος*,) *f. ξω, p. πιπάτᾱχα*, to strike, to beat.

πατίομαι, *Ion. and poet.*, to eat, to devour; 1. *a. ἱπασάμην*, *p. πίπασμαι*.

πάττω, *ᾧ*, (**πάτος**, a path,) *f. ἦσιν, p. πιπάτηκα*, to tread upon, to trample.

πατήρ, *ἱρως, and τρέος, ὁ*, (*perhaps πᾱν*, to take care of, to feed,) a father.

πάτρα, *ας, Ion. πάτρη, ης, ἡ*, (**πατήρ**, one's native country.

πάτριος, *ὁ, ἡ, same*,) hereditary, paternal, usual in or belonging to one's country; **πατρίον ἔστι**, it is an hereditary custom or institution.

πατρίς, *ἴδος, ἡ*, (*properly poet. fem. of πάτριος, with γαῖα expressed or understood*,) one's native land, country.

Πάτροκλος, *οὔ, ὁ*, Patroclus, son of Menœtius, and cousin of Achilles, clad in whose arms he encountered Hector, and fell in the conflict.

πατρῆος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (**πατήρ**,) fatherly, paternal; *as a subst.* a patron, a protector.

παῦλα, *ης, ἡ*, (**παύω**,) rest, cessation, the end.

Παυσανίας, *οὔ, ὁ*, Pausanias, a Spartan general, who signalized himself in the battle of Platæa, against the Persians.

παύω, *f. παύσω, p. πίπαυκα*, 2. *a. ἱπαον*, to put a stop to, to finish, to hold back; *-ομαι*, (*with a participle*,) to cease.

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Παφία, ας, ἡ, and **Παφίη**, ης, ἡ, Paphia, a name of Venus, who was so called from Paphos, a city of Cyprus, where she had a celebrated temple.

Παφλαγονία, ας, ἡ, Paphlagonia, a region in Asia Minor.

πάχιας, Dor. for **πήχιας**, from **πήχυς**.

παχύνω, (παχύς,) *f.* ὕνῳ, *p.* **πιπάχυγκα**, to make fast, firm, or thick.

παχύς, εἶα, ὅ, (πήγνυμι, παγῆναι,) thick, solid.

πιδάω, ὤ, (πίδη,) *f.* ἥσω, to fetter.

πίδη, ης, ἡ, (πίζα,) a fetter.

πιδιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (πιδίον,) a plain, a champaign country.

πίδιον, ου, τό, (πίδη,) a shoe, a sandal.

πιδίνος, ἡ, ὄν, (πιδίον,) even, plain.

πιδίον, ου, τό, (πίδον, the earth,) a field, a plain; **πιδιόνδε**, toward or on to the plain.

πίζα, ης, ἡ, originally Dor. for **ποῦς**, a foot.

πιζύω, (πιζός,) to travel by land, to march.

πιζῇ, properly a dat. of **πιζός**, (ὁδῷ underst.) on foot, on land.

πιζίπός, ἡ, ὄν, (πιζός,) on foot, on land; **πιζικαὶ δυνάμεις**, land forces.

πιζομαχία, ας, ἡ, (πιζομάχος, one who fights on foot, [**πιζός** and **μάχομαι**,]) a battle on land.

πιζός, ἡ, ὄν, (πίζα,) on foot, on land; **τὸ πιζόν** and **οἱ πιζοί**, infantry, land forces.

πιθαρχίω, ὤ, (πιθαρχος, obedient, [**πιθόμαι** and **ἀρχή**,]) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* **ηκα**, to obey.

πίθω, *f.* **πίσω**, *p.* **πίπικα**, 2. *a.* **ἱπῖθον**, to persuade, to convince, to urge; **πισπιθῆναι**, to trust; **-ομαι**, to follow, to obey.

πεινάω, ὤ, (πιῖνα, hunger,) *f.* ἥσω, and rarely **ἄσω**, to hunger, to starve.

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πειρα, ας, ἡ, (πειράω,) an attempt, a trial, an experiment.

Πιραιεύς, εως, ὁ, Piræus, the port of Athens, with which it was connected by the long walls.

πειράω, ὤ, *f.* ἄσω, and Ion. and Ep. ἥσω, *p.* **πιτείρακα**, = **ἀομαι**, ὤμαι, with *gen.* to put to the proof, to try, to exercise one's self, to seek, to attempt, to endeavour.

Πιρίθοος, ὄου, ὁ, and contr. **Πιρίθους**, ου, ὁ, Pirithöus, son of Ixion, and friend of Theseus.

πείρω, *f.* **πειῶ**, *p.* **πίπαρκα**, 2. *a.* **ἱπαῖρον**, to transfix, to perforate.

Πισιστράτης, ου, ὁ, Pisistratus, sole ruler at Athens, in the time of king Servius Tullius.

πιλαγίζω, (πίλαγος,) *f.* ἴσω, to be like a sea.

πίλαγος, ιος, τό, a sea.

πιλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, and **τίλεια**, ας, ἡ, (πίλος; dark colored,) a dove, from its dark blue color.

πιλικάν, ἄνος, ὁ, (πιλικάω, to cut with an axe, [**πίλικυς**,]) properly, the woodpecker, a pelican.

πίλικυς, ιως, ὁ, allied with **πίλω**, **πόλιμος**, **πάλλω**,) an axe.

Πελίας, ου, ὁ, Pelias, king of Thessaly, and brother of Æson.

πίλημα, ἄτος, τό, (perhaps **τίλημα**,) the sole of the foot.

Πελοπίδας, ου, ὁ, Pelopidas, a celebrated general of Thebes.

Πελοποννησιᾶκός, ἡ, ὄν, Peloponnesian.

Πελοποννήσιαι, ων, οἱ, the Peloponnesians.

Πελοπόννησος, ου, ἡ, (Πίλοψ and **νῆσος**,) Peloponnēsus, a peninsula, comprehending the southern part of Greece, connected to the main land by the isthmus of Corinth.

Πέλοψ, οπος, ὁ, Pelops, son of Tantalus, king of Phrygia, who, according to some accounts, was taken to heaven and made cup-

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bearer of the gods.

πίλη, ης, ἡ, (πάλλω,) a light shield.

πίλω, and πίλομαι, to be, 3d pers.

sing. imperf. ἵπλιστο, generally with a present signification.

πίλω, obs., another form of πάλλω.

πέμπτος, ης, ον, (πέντε,) the fifth; πέμπτον, fifthly.

πέμπω, f. πέμψω, p. πέπιμφα, to send, to throw; πέμπειν πομπήν, to make a procession.

πένης, ητος, ὁ, ἡ, (πίνομαι,) poor.

Πενθείης, ἴως, ὁ, Pentheus, a king of Thebes, torn in pieces by the Bacchanals, because he treated the sacred rites of Bacchus with contempt.

πενθίω, ᾧ, (πένθος,) f. ἥσω, p. ἤκα, to mourn, to lament.

πένθος, ιος, τό, (πάθος,) grief, mourning.

πενία, ας, ἡ, (πίνομαι,) poverty.

πενιχρός, ἄ, ὅν, as πένης, needy, poor.

πίνομαι, neut. to work, act. to do, to prepare; hence the sig. to be poor, viz. to work for his subsistence.

πεντακκίς-χίλιοι, (πεντᾶκκίς, five times, and χίλιοι,) five thousand.

πεντακόσιοι, (πέντε, and the termination -οσιοι, marking an hundred,) five hundred.

πέντε, five.

πεντήκοντα, (πέντε,) fifty.

πεντηκόντορος, ου, ἡ, (πεντήκοντα and ἱρίσω, to row,) a galley with fifty oars.

πίπυρος, ὁ, ἡ, (πίπω, obs. πίπτω, to cook, to ripen,) ripe.

πίπλος, ου, ὁ, a garment.

περ, in connexion with ὅς, ἡ, ὅ, with ὅσα, οἷα, &c. expresses the Latin cunque; ὅςπερ, whoever. By itself it may sometimes be rendered indeed, truly, but often does not admit of translation.

πέρα, (originally πωρ. of πέρα, obs. the end,) with gen. on the other

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side, beyond; πέρα τοῦ μέτρου, beyond measure.

περαιός, α, ον, (πέρα,) situated on the other side; περαιά, ας, ἡ, (γῆ or χώρα underst.) the land on the farther side.

περαιῶν, ᾧ, (περαιός,) f. ὠσω, to convey to the other side; -όμαι, οὔμαι, to pass beyond.

πέρας, ἄτος, τό, (πέρα,) the end, a term, a limit, the termination.

περάω, ᾧ, (same,) f. ἄσω, Ion. and Hom. ἥσω, to transport, to pass over.

Πέργαμος, ου, ἡ, Πέργαμον, ου, τό, and τὰ Πέργαμα, ον, allied with πύργος,) Pergámus, the citadel of Troy.

περδιξ, ινος, ὁ, and ἡ, a partridge.

πέρθω, f. πέρσω, p. πέπειρα, 2. α. ἱπέρθω, to destroy, to lay waste.

περί, with gen. of, on account of, from, for, above. With dat. about. With acc. around, round about, about, near, before, superior to, against, concerning, with regard to, towards; γίνετο περὶ αὐτόν, should happen to him; οἱ περὶ τινα, those about one; this phrase also signifies the person himself, in the accusative. In composition περί has the signification of 'about,' 'around,' 'over,' and often strengthens the sense.

περι-αίρειν, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, p. -ήρηκα, 2. α. -ἱῖλον, (Gr.) to take away.

Περιανδρος, ου, ὁ, Periander, king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men.

περι-άπτω, f. ψω, to attach to, to suspend to, to hang around.

περι-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, p. -βέβληκα, 2. α. -ίβαλον, (Gr.) to surround, to encompass, to put round or on, to cover, to entangle; -ομαι, to put on (clothes,) to take possession of.

περιβλεπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (περι-βλέπω, to

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look round about,) conspicuous.
περιβόητος, ὁ, ἡ, (**περι-βοάω**, to cry round about,) famous.
περιβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (**περιβάλλω**,) the folding round of the cloak, clothing, an embrace.
περίβολος, ου, ὁ, (*same*,) an enclosure, a circle, a wall.
περι-γίγνομαι, and **-γίνομαι**, *f.* **-γινήσομαι**, 2. *a.* **-ιγινόμην**, (*Gr.*) to remain, to overcome; **τῆς φύσεως**, to conquer nature; **περιγίγνεται μοί τι**, I have an advantage.
περι-γράφω, *f.* **ψω**, to describe, to limit; **κύκλον**, to have a circuit.
περι-δίαω, *f.* **-δήσω**, *p.* **-δίδεκα**, (*Gr.*) to bind about, to bind up, to connect.
περιδρομος, ὁ, ἡ, (**περιδραμιῖν**, **περιτρέχω**, to run around, surrounding, encompassing, *pass.* encompassed.
περι-ιδω, (*Gr.*) to overlook, to neglect.
περί-ιμι, to survive.
περί-ιμι, to go round.
περι-ιλίσσω, and *Att.* **-ιλίστω**, (**ἔλιξ**, any thing wound, **ιλίω**, to wind round, *f.* **ξω**, to wind round.
περι-ίρχομαι, *f.* **-ιλιύσομαι**, 2. *a.* **-ήλυθον**, *Syn.* **-ἤλθον**, (*Gr.*) to go round, to surround, to come upon, to attack; **περιέρεχεται**, it concerns me.
περι-ίχω, *f.* **-ίξω** and **-σχήσω**, 2. *a.* **-ίσχον**, to embrace, to surround, to require; **περιέχομαι**, to hold one's-self to, to attend exclusively to, to be wholly occupied with.
περι-ζώννυμι, and **-ζωννύω**, *f.* **-ζώσω**, (*Gr.*) to gird.
Περιβοίδης, ου, ὁ, the Perithœdæan, an inhabitant of the deme Perithœdæ.
περι-ίστημι, *f.* **-στήσω**, *p.* **-ίστηκα**, 2. *a.* **-ίστην**, to place around, to surround; **οἱ περιιστηκότις**, the bystanders.
περι-κάθημαι, to sit around, to be-

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siege.
περικαλλής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (**περί** and **καλός**, **κάλλος**,) very beautiful.
περι-καλύπτω, *f.* **ψω**, *p.* **κικάλυφα**, to conceal by wrapping up.
περί-κειμαι, *f.* **-κίεσμαι**, to lie around.
Περικλῆς, ἴους, ὁ, Pericles, a famous Athenian orator and statesman.
περι-κόπτω, *f.* **ψω**, to cut off, to cut down, to refuse.
περι-κυλίω, *f.* **ισω**, to turn round; **περι-κυλίομαι**, to roll round on, to turn round on.
περι-λαμβάνω, *f.* **-λήψομαι**, 2. *a.* **-ίλᾶρον**, to encompass, to surround, to enclose.
περι-λάμπω, *f.* **ψω**, to shine, to gleam.
περι-λείπω, *f.* **ψω**, *p.* **-λείλειφα**, to leave remaining; **περι-λείπομαι**, to be left, to remain.
περιμάχητος, ὁ, ἡ, (**περι-μάχομαι**, to fight around,) contended for, contested, much desired.
περι-μίνω, *f.* **μινῶ**, *p.* **μεμίνηκα**, (*Gr.*) to stop.
περίμετρος, ου, ἡ, (**περί** and **μέτρον**,) the circumference, the circuit.
περιναίτης, ου, ὁ, (**περι-ναιετάω**, to dwell around,) a neighbour.
Περίνθιος, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Perinthus, in Thrace.
περίξ, a strengthened form of **περί**,) around.
περίοδος, ου, ἡ, (**περί** and **ὁδός**,) a circuit, a compass, a period, a term; **φωνῆς**, the modulation of the voice.
περι-οικίω, ᾧ, (**περίοικος**,) *f.* **ήσω**, *p.* **-ήκηκα**, to build around, to settle around, to cover around, to dwell around.
περίοικος, ὁ, ἡ, (**περί** and **οἶκος**,) dwelling around.
περι-όπτομαι, *f.* **όψομαι**, to overlook.
περι-οράω, ᾧ, *f.* **-όψομαι**, *p.* **-ώρεκα**, 2. *a.* **-ιῖδον**, (*Gr.*) to overlook, to

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neglect, to be indifferent to.
 περιουσία, ας, ἡ, (περίουμι,) property, abundance, superfluity.
 περιπαῶς, (περιπαῶς, deeply incensed, [περί and πάθος, from πάσχω,] passionately, in anger.
 περιπάτος, ου, ὁ, (περί and πατήω,) a walk, a promenade.
 περι-πίμπω, f. ψω, to send about.
 περι-πίτομαι, f. -πιτήσομαι, or -πτήσομαι, (Gr.) to fly about.
 περι-πίπτω, f. -πτώσω, p. -πίπτωκα, 2. a. -ίπισον, (Gr.) to fall into, to fall upon, to incur; πληγαῖς, to get wounded; νόσῳ, to fall sick.
 περι-πλέω, f. ξω, to involve, to entangle, to embrace.
 περι-πλίοω, f. ύσω, (Gr.) to sail about.
 περι-ποιάω, ᾶ, f. ήσω, p. -πιποίηκα, to procure; -ποιόμαι, οὔμαι, to acquire.
 περι-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to infold, to wind round; -πτύσσομαι, to embrace, to fold round.
 περιρ-ρίω, f. -ρίύσομαι, (Gr.) to flow round, to flow off, to melt away.
 περιρ-ρήγνυμι, or -ρήγνύω, f. -ρήξω, (Gr.) to burst, to break in pieces.
 περίσᾱμος, Dor. for περίσημος, ὁ, ἡ, (περί and σῆμα,) most remarkable, possessing very distinguished marks.
 περι-σκοπίω, ᾶ, f. ήσω, to look round upon.
 περιστάσις, ιως, ἡ, (περίστημι,) a circumstance, danger.
 περι-στέλλω, f. ιλῶ, p. αλκα, to cover, to conceal, to hide.
 περιστιρά, ᾶς, ἡ, a dove.
 περι-συλλάω, ᾶ, f. ήσω, to plunder, to take away by force.
 περι-σώζω, f. -σώσω, to save.
 περι-τείνω, f. ινῶ, to strain tightly.
 περι-τίμνω, f. -τιμῶ, p. -τίσμηκα, 2. a. -ίτισμον and -ίτᾱμον, (Gr.) to cut off, to retrench.
 περι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, p. -τίθηκα, 2. a.

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-ίθην, to place around, to lay about, to clothe, to put on; ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσὶ, to put shoes on the feet, to expose; περι-τίθεμαι, to put on one's self.
 περιττός, Alt. for περισσός, ἡ, ὅν, (περί,) superfluous, immoderate, very large.
 περιττώς, Alt. for περισσῶς, (περισσός,) excellently; comp. περιττότερον, better.
 περιφιρής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (περιφέρω,) round, circular, girt about.
 περι-φέρω, f. -οίσω, 2. a. περιήνεγον, (Gr.) to bear or carry about, -ομαι, to turn round.
 περιφραδίας, (περιφραδής, circumspect, [περι-φράζομαι, to consider,]) very judiciously, skilfully.
 περιχαρής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (περι-χαίρω, to rejoice greatly at,) highly rejoiced.
 περι-χίω, f. ύσω, (Gr.) to pour about, to pour into; τινί, to pour upon.
 περι-χορεύω, f. ύσω, with acc. to dance round.
 περι-χρίω, f. ισω, to anoint round, to lute.
 περι-χερσόω, ᾶ, to gild.
 Περσίοπολις, ιως, ἡ, Pers'polis, a city in Persia.
 Περσιύς, ἴως, ὁ, Perseus, son of Jupiter and Danaë. He destroyed the Gorgon Medusa, and rescued Andromeda when exposed to a sea monster.
 Περσιφόνη, ης, Dor. Περσιφόνα, ας, ἡ, and Περσιφάττα, ης, ἡ, Proserpine, daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, and wife of Pluto.
 Πέρσης, ου, ὁ, a Persian; Πέρσαι, the Persians, the name of a play of Æschylus.
 Περσικός, ἡ, ὅν, Persian; Περσικός πόντος, the Persian gulf.
 Περσίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a province of Persia, bounded by Media, Carmania, Susiana, and the Persian gulf.
 πέρυσι, (πίρας,) a year ago.

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πτευνός, ἡ, ὄν, *Att. for πτηνός* 'πίτταμαι,) winged; τὸ πτευνόν, a bird; τὰ πτευνά, winged animals.
 πίτομαι, *f. πτήσομαι or πτήσομαι, p. act. πίπτηκα, 2. a. Syn. ἰπτόμην, (Gr.) to fly.*
 πίτρα, ας, ἡ, a stone, a rock.
 πιτραῖος, αῖα, αῖον, (πίτρα,) rocky, growing on rocks.
 πιτραῖος, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (πίτρα and ἰδος,) stony.
 πίτω, *Att. for πίσσω, (older forms of πίπτω,) f. πίψω, to boil, to cook, to digest, to indulge in, to cherish.*
 πιύκη, ης, ἡ, a pine tree.
 πίφνω, *obs. pres. to 2. a. ἰπιφνον, to slay.*
 πῆ, (πός, *obs.*) whither; πη, somewhere, anywhere.
 Πήγᾱσος, ου, ὁ, Pegᾱsus, the winged horse of the Muses, sprung from the blood of Medūsa.
 πηγῆ, ῆς, ἡ, a fountain, a source.
 πήγνυμι, (πήγω, *obs.*) *f. πήξω, p. m. τίπηγα, 2. a. ἰπᾱγον, to fix together, to freeze together; -ῦμαι, to freeze, to stiffen, to become immovable.*
 πηδάω, ᾶ, *f. ἦσω, p. ηκα, to spring, to jump.*
 πηκτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι,) a lyre, peculiar to the Lydians.
 Πηλεΐδης, ου, ὁ, Pelides, the son of Peleus, Achilles.
 Πηλεΐς, ἰως, ὁ, Peleus, king of Thessaly, son of Æācus, and father of Achilles.
 πηλός, οὔ, ὁ, dung, clay, mud.
 Πηλουσιᾱκός, ἡ, ὄν, of Pelusium, in Egypt.
 πῆμα, ᾱτος, τό, (πάσχω, πῆσομαι, τίπηθα,) a calamity, an injury, a misfortune.
 πηνίκα, (πῆ and ἡνίκα,) when.
 πῆξις, ἰως, ἡ, (πήγνυμι,) a freezing, ice.
 πήρα, ας, ἡ, a sack, a bag; περα,

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Lat.

πηρόω, ᾶ, (πηρός, mutilated,) *f. ᾶσω, to mutilate, to plunder; πισηρεμίνος τὰς ὀφθαλμοὺς, having the eyes put out.*
 πήρωσις, ἰως, ἡ, (πηρόω,) a plundering, blindness.
 πῆχυς, ἰως, ὁ, (probably allied with παχός, the elbow, the arm, from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; also a measure of that length, a cubit.
 πιζίω, ᾶ, and πιίζω, (probably allied with βιάζω,) *f. πίσω, to press, to force; πιζούμενος, worsted.*
 Πιρία, ας, ἡ, Pieria, a region of Macedonia, directly north of Thessaly, extending along the Thermaic gulf.
 πιθᾱνός, ἡ, ὄν, (πιθῶ,) persuasive, convincing, acceptable, popular.
 τίθηκος, ου, ὁ, (πιθῶ, from its persuasive or deceitful imitation,) an ape.
 πίθος, ου, ὁ, a tun, a tub, a jar.
 πικρός, ᾶ, ὄν, (perhaps πίκω, *obs.* to puncture,) sharp, piercing, bitter.
 πιλίον, ου, τό, (*dim.* of πῖλος, a hat,) a hat, a cap.
 τίλᾱμαι, allied with πιλᾶω, πιλᾶζω, to bring near, to approach,) to approach, to come near.
 πιμιλή, ῆς, ἡ, (πίων, πῖαρ, fat,) fat.
 πιμιλής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (πιμιλή,) fat.
 πίνα, and πίνη, ης, ἡ, more commonly πίννα, the pinna, a shell fish.
 πινᾱκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*dim.* of πίναξ, a board,) a small board, a small tablet for writing.
 Πινδᾱρος, ου, ὁ, Pindar, a Theban lyric poet in the time of Æschylus.
 πινοτήρας, ου, ὁ, more commonly πιννοτήρης, ου, ὁ, (πίνα and τηρίω,) one that guards the pinna, a minute species of crab found in the shell of the pinna, a pinoteras.
 πίνω, (πίω,) *f. πώσω, p. τίπωκα, 2. a. ἰπιον, (Gr.) to drink.*

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- πιπράσκω, (πιράω,) *f.* πῖρῶν, *p.* πῖρῆκα, (Gr.) to sell.
 πίπτω, (πίτω, obs.) *f.* πτώσω, *p.* πίπτωκα, 2. *a.* ἵπισσι, (Gr.) to fall.
 πιστεύω, (πίστις,) *f.* ἴσσω, *p.* ἴστα, to believe, to trust.
 πίστις, ἰσῆς, ἡ, (πιστός,) faith, trust, power of persuasion, the Roman divinity Fides.
 πιστός, ἡ, ὅν, (πίθω,) true, faithful, trustworthy.
 Πιττακός, οὐ, ὁ, Pittacus, a philosopher of Mitylene, one of the seven wise men.
 πιτύρεν, ου, τό, (πτίσσω, to hull grain,) bran.
 πῖον, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (πιότιρος, πιότῃς,) fat.
 πλάγιος, ἰα, ἰον, oblique.
 πλακῆις, οῦς, ἑντος, οὔντος, ὁ, (πλάξ,) a cake.
 Πλάκος, ου, ἡ, Placus, the name of a mountain.
 πλανᾶω, ᾶ, (πλάνη, a wandering,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ἤκα, to cause to wander, to mislead, to deceive; πλανᾶμαι, ᾶμαι, to wander about.
 πλάνος, η, ον, (same,) wandering, deceitful.
 πλάξ, ακός, ἡ, a table, plate, a mass of ore.
 πλάσσω, Att. πλάττω, *f.* πλάσω, *p.* πίπλῃκα, to figure, to form, especially in clay, as an image or model.
 πλάστης, ου, ὁ, (πλάσσω,) a former, an artist.
 πλαστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (same,) pertaining to making images in clay or plaster; πλαστική, ἡς, ἡ, (τίχνη ὑπερστ.) the art of making images in clay or plaster, the plastic art.
 Πλάταια, ας, ἡ, more commonly, Πλαταιαί, ᾶν, αἰ, Platææ, a city in Boeotia, famous for the victory of the Greeks over Mardonius.
 πλάτῃς, ου, ἡ, (πλάτος, ἡ πλατύς,

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- either, from the breadth of its leaves, or its wide spreading branches,) a plane tree.
 πλατυᾶ, ας, ἡ, see πλατύς.
 πλάτος, ἰος, τό, (πλατύς,) the breadth.
 πλάττω, Att. for πλάσσω.
 πλατύνω, (πλατύς,) *f.* ὑπῶ, *p.* πηλάτνυκα, to spread out, to make broad.
 πλατύς, ἰᾶ, ὅ, broad, wide, spacious; ἡ πλατυᾶ, (ὁδός ὑπερστ.) a broad road, a street.
 Πλάτων, ωνος, ὁ, Plato, the celebrated philosopher and disciple of Socrates.
 πλίγμα, ᾶτος, τό, (πλίσσω,) a platted work, a cloth.
 πλίθρον, ου, τό, (probably πλῆθω,) the measure of a hundred feet.
 πλιστός, η, ον. See πολύς.
 Πλιστοῦναξ, ακτος, ὁ, Plistonax, son of Pausanias; he was a general of the Lacedæmonian armies, during the Peloponnesian war.
 πλείων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πλεῖον, and πλείον, comp. of πολύς, more: πλείον ἔχων, to have the advantage; ἐπὶ πλείον, especially; τὸ πλεῖστον, for the most part; πλείους, the same as πλείονας; πλείω, the same as πλείονα.
 πλεκᾶνη, ης, ἡ, (πλίσσω,) any thing twisted, a braid, the arm of the sea-polypus.
 πλεκτός, ἡ, ὅν, (same,) braided.
 πλίσσω, *f.* πλίζω, *p.* πίπλισκα, 2. *a.* ἱπλάκον, to knit, to twine, to construct.
 πλειονᾶκις, (πλείων,) often.
 πλειονασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (πλειονάζω, to be redundant, [πλείων,]) abundance, greatness, extraordinary degree.
 πλειονεκτία, ᾶ, (πλείων and ἔχω,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* πηπλειονεκτηκα, to be avaricious.
 πλειονεξία, ας, ἡ, (same,) avarice.
 πλευρά, ᾶς, ἡ, and more rarely τὸ πλευρόν, οὔ, the side; πονεῖν πλι-

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ῥά, to have the side ache.
 πλέν, *f.* πλύνομαι, *p.* πίνω, *πλυνω*,
 (*Gr.* 'to sail, to be at sea.
 πληγή, ἥ, (πλήσσω,) a blow.
 πλῆθος, ιος, τό, (πλήσσω, πλῆθω,) a multitude, a crowd, an abundance, fulness; κατὰ τὸ πλῆθος, in proportion to the quantity. *It is pleonastically used with adjectives expressive of a number, as πολλοί, πλείστοι τὸ πλῆθος.*
 πληθύς, ύς, ἥ, *Ion.* for πλῆθος.
 πληθύω and πληθύνω, (πληθύς, *f.* ὕνω, *p.* πιπλήθυκα, with the genitive and dative, to be filled, to abound.
 πλῆθω, (πλίνω, *obs.*) *f.* σω, *p.* πίπληθα, with the genitive and dative, to fill, to be full.
 πλῆκτρον, ου, τό, (πλήσσω,) the instrument with which to strike the guitar, a plectrum.
 πλημμύρις, ἶδος, ἥ, (πλήμμη, the flood tide, [πλήθω, πλίνω,] an inundation.
 πλὴν, (πλίνω,) as a preposition with a gen. above, besides, except; adverb or conj. over and above, besides, but; πλὴν οἶδα, nevertheless I know; πλὴν ἀλλά, yet.
 πλήρης, ιος, ὁ, ἥ, (πλίνω, full, πλίνω, *obs.*) full, perfect.
 πληρόω, ὦ, (πλήρης,) *f.* ὥσω, *p.* τιπλήρωκα, to fill, to fulfil, to man a ship.
 πλησίος, ἰα, ἰον, (πείλας, near, *contr.* for πειλάσιος,) that is near; πλησίον, *neut.* adverbially, near; ὁ πλησίον, a neighbour, the nearest; τὰ πλησίον ἦρη, the nearest mountains.
 πλήσσω, and *Att.* πλήττω, (*allied with πλάσσω*) *f.* πλήξω, *p.* πίπληχα, 2. *a.* ἱπλάγον and ἱπληγον, to strike, to hit, to wound.
 πλίνθος, ου, ἥ, a tile.
 πλοῖον, ου, τό, (πλίνω,) a ship.
 πλόκῃμος, ου, ὁ, (πλίνω,) braided hair, the arms of the sea-polypus.
 πλόος, έου, and πλοῦς, οὔ, ὁ, (πλίνω,)

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navigation, a course.
 πλούσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (πλοῦτος,) rich.
 Πλουτιύς, ἰως, *Ion.* ἦς, ὁ, *poet.* for Πλούτων.
 πλουτίω, ὦ, (πλοῦτος,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* τιπλούτηκα, to become rich, to be rich.
 πλουτίζω, (*same*,) *f.* ἴσω, *p.* τιπλουτίκα, to enrich, to make rich.
 πλουτίνδην, (*same*,) on account of wealth.
 πλοῦτος, ου, ὁ, (πολύς and ἔτος,) original signification, 'an abundant year'; wealth, treasure, abundance, a multitude; also Plutus, the god of riches, son of Jasius and Ceres.
 Πλούτων, ωνος, ὁ, (πλοῦτος, as being sovereign of the lower world, and of the earth, from which wealth is derived,) Pluto, the king of the lower world, husband of Proserpine, and brother of Jupiter and Neptune.
 πλύνω, (*probably πλίνω*,) *f.* πλύνω, *p.* πίπλυνκα, to wash, to wash away.
 πλωτός, ἥ, ὄν, (πλώω, *Ep.* for πλίνω,) navigable.
 πνίω, *poet.* for πνίω.
 πνιῦμα, ἄτος, τό, (πνίω,) breath, wind, air.
 πνίω, *f.* πνύσω, *p.* πίπνυκα, (*Gr.*) to blow, to breathe, to emit odor, to exhale.
 πνίγω, *f.* πνίξω, *p.* πίπνιχα, to suffocate, to drown.
 πόα, ας, ἥ, grass.
 ποδάρεκς, ιος, ὁ, ἥ, (ποῦς and ἀρκίω, to suffice, *literally*, 'sufficing with the feet,' hence, strong in the feet, swift-footed.
 ποδώνεια, ας, ἥ, (ποδώνης,) swiftness of foot.
 ποδώνης, ιος, ὁ, ἥ, (ποῦς and ὠκέας,) swift.
 πόθιν, (ποῦ, *gen.* of πείς, *obs.*)
 ποθίω, ὦ, (πόθος,) *f.* ἴσω and ἥσω, *p.* τιπόθηκα, to desire, to love, to regret, or lament.

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πόθος, ου, ὁ, desire, longing, love.
 ποῖ; whither? (πός, obs.) ποῖ δὲ εὐ; where are you going?
 ποίω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, p. ἤκα, to make, to perform, to prepare; ὕδωρ ποιῶν, to rain; εὖ ποιῶν, to do well; ποιῶσθαι ἐπιμίλειαν, to be anxious for.
 ποίημα, ἄτος, τό, (ποιῶν,) a work, a poem.
 ποιητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ποιητής,) a maker or constructor, a poet.
 ποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποιητής,) making or affecting; ἡ ποιητική, the art poetical.
 ποικιλία, ας, ἡ, (ποικίλλω,) variety, diversity.
 ποικίλλω, (ποικίλος,) f. ἔλῳ, p. πεποικίλω, to diversify, to ornament.
 ποικίλημα, ἄτος, τό, (ποικίλλω,) an ornament.
 ποικίλος, η, ον, variegated, adorned, various.
 ποικίλως, (ποικίλος,) variously.
 ποιμαίνω, (ποιμήν,) f. ἄνω, to attend the herds.
 ποιμενικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποιητής,) belonging to herds, pastoral.
 ποιμήν, ἴνος, ὁ, (probably allied with πόα,) a shepherd.
 ποίμνη, ης, ἡ, (either ποιμήν, or syn-corporated for ποιμάνη, from ποιμαίνω,) a flock.
 ποίμνιον, ου, τό, syn-corporated for ποιμίνιον, (ποιμήν,) a flock.
 ποιπή, ῆς, ἡ, (φόνος, φίνω, to kill,) properly compensation for a homicide made to the relations of the deceased, compensation, satisfaction, punishment, penance, retribution.
 ποῖς, α, ον, (πός, obs.) of what kind? what? how large! how beautiful!
 ποιός, ἑ, ὄν, (ποιός,) having a certain property, such.
 ποιπνύω, (πνύω, obs. same as πνίω,) properly, to pant, or put one's-self out of breath by exertion, to be busy or occupied about any

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thing.
 πολέμιος, ᾧ, (πόλεμος,) f. ἤσω, p. ἤκα, to wage war, to fight; πολέμουμαι, to be made war upon, to be invaded.
 πολέμιζω, (πόλεμος,) f. ἴσω p. ἴκα, to wage war, to fight.
 πολέμιος, ἡ, ὄν, and πολέμιος, ἰα, ἰον, (πόλεμος,) warlike, hostile, opposed; οἱ πολέμιοι, the enemies.
 πόλεμος, ου, ὁ, (πίλω, obs. allied with πάλλω, βάλλω,) a war.
 πολιοῦριξ, πολιοῦριχος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολιός and θριξ,) grey-haired.
 πολιορκίω, ᾧ, (πόλις, and ἔργω, ἔργος,) f. ἥσομαι, to besiege.
 πολιορκητής, οὔ, ὁ, (πολιορκίω,) the taker of cities, a surname of Demetrius.
 πολιορκία, ας, ἡ, (same,) a siege.
 πολιός, ἑ, ὄν, grey.
 πόλις, ἰως, ἡ, (perhaps πολύς,) a city.
 πολιτεία, ας, ἡ, (πολιτεύω,) a constitution, a form of government, a state, the management of public affairs.
 πολίτευμα, ἄτος, τό, (same,) a constitution.
 πολιτεύω, (πολιτής,) f. ἴσω, to manage the affairs of state; πολιτεύομαι, to be a politician, to conduct public affairs; τὰ πολιτευμένα ἑμαυτῷ, my political conduct, or the measures adopted by me.
 πολιτής, ου, ὁ, (πόλις,) a citizen, a native.
 πολιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πολιτής,) belonging to a statesman, pertaining to the administration of state affairs or politics; τὰ πολιτικά, politics; πολιτικῶς ζῆν, to live in organized society.
 πολλαῖ, poet for
 πολλὰς, (πολλός, πολύς,) often.
 πολλαπλάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, and πολλαπλάσιος, ὁ, ἡ, and πολλαπλάσιων, ὄν, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς,) manifold, much

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more, much more numerous.
πολλῶν, (*same*,) in many places.
πολυανδρία, ὤ, (*πολύανδρος*, [*πολύς and ἀνδρῆς*,]) *f.* ἄνω, to abound in men.
πολυάνδριον, ου, τό, (*πολυανδρίων*,) a place where many people assemble, in particular, the common burial place.
πολυανθρωπία, ας, ἡ, (*πολυάνθρωπος*,) population.
πολυάνθρωπος, (*πολύς and ἄνθρωπος*,) populous.
πολυαύχηνος, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and αὐχάν*,) many-necked.
Πολυβιάδης, ου, ὁ, Polybiādes.
πολύγονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and γόνος, γονή*,) productive, fruitful.
πολυδαίδαλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and δαίδαλος*,) curiously wrought.
πολυδάκρυς, (*πολύς and δάκρυς*,) and **πολυδάκρυτος**, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and δακρύω*,) tearful, deplorable, mournful, distressful, much lamented.
πολυδείρας, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and δειρή*, the neck, *poet.* a mountain, a summit,) many-topped.
πολυῶρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and δῶρον*,) richly endowed.
Πολύευκτος, ου, ὁ, Polyeuctus.
πολύκλαυτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and κλαίω*,) much bemoaned; *act.* loudly bemoaning or lamenting one.
πολυκρανία, ας, *Ion.* **πολυκρανίη**, ης, ἡ, (*πολυκράνιος*, one who rules over many, [*πολύς and κράνιος*,]) the government of many.
Πολυκράτης, ιος, ὁ, Polycrates, tyrant of Samos, at whose court Anacreon was received with great distinction.
πολυμᾶθής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and μαθῆν*, *μανθάνω*,) learned.
πολυμαθία, ας, ἡ, (*πολυμᾶθής*,) extensive learning.
Πολύμνια, ας, ἡ, (*πολύς and ὕμνος*,) Polyhymnia, one of the Muses.
Πολυξένη, ης, ἡ, Polyxēna, a daugh-

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ter of Priam, who was killed by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, as an offering at the grave of his father.
πολύμμητος, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and ὄμμα*,) many-eyed.
πολύπους, ποδός, ὁ, (*πολύς and πούς*,) a polypus.
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, much, many, great; πολύ, *neut. adverbially*, much, very, by far; χιών πολλή, deep snow; οἱ πολλοί, the multitude; ἐκ πολλοῦ, for a long time; τὰ πολλά, and τὸ πολύ, for the most part; ἐπὶ πολύ, much, long. *Comparative*, πλείων, ἐπὶ πλείον, more than common, especially; τὸ πλείον, the greater part. *Superlative*, πλείστος, η, ου· κατὰ τὸ πλείστον, for the most part.
πολυσαρκία, ας, ἡ, (*πολυσαρκίω*, to be very fleshy, [*πολύς and σάρξ*,]) corpulence, abundance of flesh.
Πολυσπέρχων, οντος, ὁ, Polysperchon, one of the officers of Alexander. Antipater at his death appointed him governor of Macedonia, in preference to his own son Cassander.
πολύστειγος, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and στήνη*,) having many chambers.
πολύστῦλος, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and στῦλος*,) having many pillars.
πολυτάλαντος, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and τάλαντον*,) worth many talents.
πολύτικος, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and τέκνω*,) having many young, having many children, prolific.
πολυτίλεια, ας, ἡ, (*πολυτιλής*,) wealth, pomp, magnificence, love of show.
πολυτιλής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*πολύς and τίλος*,) costly.
Πολύφημος, ου, ὁ, (*πολύς and φήμη*,) Polyphemus, one of the Cyclops, a son of Neptune. He had but one eye, which was put out by Ulysses, who very narrowly escaped his wrath.

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- πολύφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (παλὺί and φωνή,) many-voiced, loquacious.
 παλύχωρος, ὁ, ἡ, (παλὺς and χώρα,) roomy, spacious.
 πόμα, ἄτος, τό, (πίνω, πίπομαι,) drink.
 πομπεύω, (πομπή,) *f.* ἴσσω, to hold a pompous procession.
 πομπή, ἡ, (πίμπω,) the act of sending or conveying, a procession; πομπὴν πίμπειν, to make a procession.
 Πομπηΐος, ου, ὁ, Pompey.
 πομπός, οὔ, ὁ, (πίμπω,) an attendant, an escort.
 πονίω, ᾧ, (πόνος,) *f.* ἴσσω and ἥσω, to labor, to strive, to be sick, to be ruinous, to be insecure, to fail, to give way, to cause distress or pain.
 πονηρία, ας, ἡ, (πονηρός,) wickedness, badness.
 πονηρός, ἄ, ἐν, (πονίω,) properly, causing trouble or distress, bad, malicious, evil, vicious, wicked, ἄνθρωπος understood, a culprit.
 πονηρῶς, πονηρός,) in bad circumstances, poorly.
 πόνος, (πίνω, πίπομαι,) labor, toil.
 ποντήκες, ἡ, ἐν, (πόντος,) of or pertaining to the sea, especially the Black sea; Ποντήκον, οὔ, τό, (τείλαγος,) the Euxine sea.
 πόντος, ου, ὁ, a sea, the Euxine sea.
 πόπᾶνον, ου, τό, (πίπτω,) a sacrificial cake.
 πορεία, ας, ἡ, (πορεύω,) a rout, a way, a journey, gait.
 πορεύω, (πόρος,) *f.* ἴσσω, to bring, to convey, = πορεύομαι, to go, to journey, to pass by.
 πορβίω, ᾧ, (πέρβω,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to plunder, to waste.
 πορβυίς, ἰως, ὁ, (πορβύω,) to ferry over, [πορβύς,] a ferryman.
 πορβύς, οὔ, ὁ, (περάω,) a strait over which there is a passage or ferry, a strait.
 πόρος, ου, ὁ, (πύρω, περάω,) a pas-

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- sage.
 πόρρω, (πρό,) forwards, afar, far off.
 πόρρωθεν, πόρρω,) in the distance, from a distance.
 πόρτις, ἰος, ἡ, rarely ὁ, a calf, a heifer.
 πορφύρεος, ἰα, ἰον, *contr.* οὔς, ᾧ, οὔν, (πορφύρα, the shell-fish yielding the purple coloring matter,) purple.
 πορφύρεϊς, ἴδες, ἡ, (same,) a purple garment.
 πόρων, (πόρος,) *obs.* in the pres., *f.* πόρσω, 2. *a.* ἵπορον, (Gr.) properly, to bring to a place, hence, to bestow, to furnish, to give.
 πός, πῆ, πόν, or πό, an obsolete interrogative pronoun, answering to the relative ὅς, from which πῆ, πᾶ, ποῦ, πόθεν, πόθι, πότε, πότις, are derived.
 Ποσειδών, ὤνος, ὁ, Posīdon, Neptune, god of the sea, son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter, and husband of Amphitrīte.
 πόσις, ἰως, ἡ, (πίνω,) drink.
 πόσις, ἰως, ὁ, a husband.
 πόσος, η, ου, how much? πόση, by how much? πόσοι, how many? how large? with the accent on the last syl. ποσός, of a certain size, degree, or quantity.
 ποσσημαρ, (πόσος and ἡμαρ,) how many days.
 ποτάμιος, ἰα, ον, (ποταμός,) dwelling in rivers.
 ποταμός, οὔ, ὁ, (probably πίνω, πότος, from its being suitable to drink, in opposition to sea water,) a river.
 πότε, (πός, *obs.*) when? at what time? more frequently ποτί, ever, once, sometimes, some time or other; ποῖ ποτε; whither then? ποτί . . . ποτί, now . . . now.
 πότις, ἰα, ἰον, (πός, *obs.* and ἵτις,) which of two; *neut. adverbially*, πότις, whether.
 ποτί, Dor. for πρὸς.
 Ποτιδαία, ας, ἡ, Potidæa, a city of

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Macedonia.

πόρμος, ου, ὁ, (πίρρω,) fate, fortune, death.

πόρνα, ας, ἡ, a title of respect given to women, august, revered.

ποτόν, οὔ, τό, (πίνω,) drink.

πότος, ου, ὁ, (same,) a drinking, a bacchanalian festival.

ποτός, ἡ, ὅν, (same,) potable; φάρμακον, medicinal drink, a potion.

πῶ, (πός, obs.) where; πού, as an enclitic particle, anywhere, somewhere, about, nearly; ἤ πού, most assuredly.

πῶς, ποδός, ὁ, the foot; ἐν ποδός, on his heels, closely.

πρᾶγμα, ἄτος, τό, (πράσσω,) a business, a thing, an affair.

πραγματεία, ας, ἡ, (πραγματεύομαι, to prosecute a business, [πρᾶγμα,] prosecution or management of any business; in general, business, occupation, trouble.

πρακτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (πράσσω,) suited to affairs, active.

πρᾶξις, ιως, ἡ, (same,) a deed, an acting, avail.

πρᾶος, ὁ, ἡ, mild, soft.

πραότης, τος, ἡ, (πρᾶος,) mildness.

πράσσω, Att. πρᾶττω, f. πρᾶξω, p. πίπραχα, to do, to perform, to act; to be in a certain condition or situation; πακῶς, to be in a bad condition, situation; p. m. πίπραγα, in a neut. signification.

πραῦς, ιῶα, ὅ, another form of πρᾶος, tame, mild.

πράως, (πρᾶος,) mildly, softly, courteously, gently.

πρίπω, (πρίω, πριάω,) to be distinguished, to be eminent; most generally impersonally, πρίπυ, it is becoming, it becometh; the primary signification, 'to break forth,' 'to become perceptible.'

πρεσβυτής, οὔ, ὁ, (πρεσβύω,) an ambassador.

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πρεσβύω, (πρεσβύς,) f. πύσω, to be an ambassador.

πρίσβυς, υς, and ιως, ὁ, as an adj. old, hence, respectable, or venerable; as a subst. ὁ πρίσβυς, an old man, an envoy, an ambassador, old men being usually employed to perform such services.

πρεσβυτης, ου, ὁ, an old man.

πρῆξις, ιως, Ion. for πρᾶξις, ἡ, avail or utility.

πρήσσω, Ion. for πρᾶσσω, to profit.

πριάμαι, (allied with πριάω, πιπράσσω,) obs. from which περιάμην only occurs, used as an aor. to αντίομαι, imper. πρίω, opt. πριάμην, subj. πριάμαι, inf. πριάσθαι, part. πριάμενος, (Gr.) to buy.

Πριάμος, ου, ὁ, Priam, son of Laomedon, king of Troy, husband of Hecuba, and father of Hector. At the taking of Troy he was slain by Pyrrhus, son of Achilles.

πρίν, (πρός,) before that, sooner; πρὶν ἢ, either separately or joined, before that; τὸ πρίν, formerly.

πρό, with gen. before, in preference to, more than, above; πρὸ μείρας, before the appointed time. In composition πρό expresses 'before,' 'forwards.'

προ-αγορεύω, f. ὑψω, to foretell.

προ-ἄγω, f. -ἄξω, to lead on, to go before, to march out, to drive forward, to advance before.

προαίρεσις, ιως, ἡ, (προαίρειν,) a purpose, an intention.

προ-αίρειν, ᾶ, f. ἥσω, 2. α. -ἔιλον, (Gr.) to undertake, to take away; -ἵομαι, οὔμαι, to determine.

προ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθήσομαι, to foresee.

προ-ανα-σείω, to brandish before.

προάστειον, ου, τό, (προάστειος, situated in the suburbs, [πρό and ἄστυ,]) a house in the suburbs; τὰ προάστεια, ων, the suburbs.

προ-βαίω, f. -βήσομαι, p. -βίβηκα,

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2. a. -ίειν, (Gr.) to advance, to proceed.
 προ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, p. -βίβληκα, 2. a. -έβαλον, (Gr.) to cast before, to lay before, to propose; τὸ πρόβλητον, the problem.
 πρόβῃτον, ου, τό, προβαίνω, properly, 'any thing which goes forward'; by the Ionian and Doric writers, only the fourfooted beasts, such as put forward the leg to walk, in opposition to flying, creeping things; in Attic authors, a sheep.
 προ-βιβάζω, f. ἄσω, to carry farther; τέχνην, to perfect an art.
 προβλής, ἤτοι, ὁ, ἡ, (προβάλλω,) projecting.
 προβοσκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (πρό and βόσκω, to feed,) the proboscis, the trunk.
 προ-γίγνομαι, or -γίνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, p. -γενήθηκα, 2. a. -εγενόμην, (Gr.) to precede; οἱ προγεγενημένοι, the men of former times.
 πρόγονος, ου, ὁ, (πρό and γίγνομαι, γίγονα,) an ancestor, a forefather.
 προ-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, (Gr.) to hold up, to show.
 προδήλως, (πρόδηλος, manifest, [πρό and δῆλος,]) manifestly.
 προ-δια-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, (Gr.) to cross before.
 προ-διάσχω, f. ἄξω, (Gr.) to learn previously.
 προ-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, p. -δίδωκα, 2. a. -ίδων, to betray.
 πρόδομος, ου, ὁ, (πρό and δόμος,) a front hall, or vestibule.
 προδοσία, ας, ἡ, (προδίδωμι,) treachery.
 προδότης, ου, ὁ, (same,) one who abandons another in his distress, a betrayer, a traitor.
 πρό-υμι, to go forward, to flow on, to go out.
 προ-εξ-αν-ίσταμαι, to be the first to rise, to be the first to commence a war, to start before the signal.
 προ-έρω, Ion. fut. προερεῶ, Att. from a pres. προρίω, or προερίω, p. προ-

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είρηκα, (Gr.) to foretell; ὁ προσημείων, the aforesaid.
 προ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, p. -ελήλυθα, 2. a. -ἤλθον, (Gr.) to go forward, to step forward, to appear; εἰς τοσαῦτον, to proceed so far, to such a degree.
 προ-ίχω, f. -ίξω, (Gr.) with gen. to have the advantage, to have a start, to surpass.
 προ-ήκω, f. -ήξω, to advance.
 προ-θίω, f. -θίσσομαι, to run forward.
 προθυμία, ας, ἡ, (πρόθυμος,) readiness, zeal, effort.
 πρόθυμος, ὁ, ἡ, (πρό and θυμός,) willing, eager, disposed.
 προθυμως, (πρόθυμος,) willingly, readily.
 προ-ἰάπτω, f. ψω, to send, to protrude, to send before the due time.
 προ-ἵημι, f. -ήσω, (Gr.) to send forward, to give up or abandon, to give away, to throw away, to emit, utter.
 προῖκα, (προῖξ, a gift, gratis.
 προ-ἵστημι, f. -στήσω, 2. a. προῖστην, to place before. In the 1. a. and p. to stand before, to defend; ὁ προϊστάς, the overseer; προσθησάμενος, placing over himself.
 προ-κάθημαι, (Gr.) to sit before.
 προ-καλίσω, ᾧ, f. ἴσω, to call forth; προ-καλίσομαι, οὔμαι, to demand, to challenge.
 προ-κάλυμμα, ἄτος, τό, (προκαλύπτω, to place before in order to conceal,) any thing placed before for the purpose of concealment, a covering, a veil.
 προ-κατα-κλίνω, to place at a table in a higher place; προ-κατα-κλίνομαι, to sit above, to take a higher place at table.
 προ-κατα-λαμβάνω, (Gr.) to take beforehand, to anticipate, to seize before.
 πρό-κειμαι, f. -πίσομαι, (Gr.) to lie before, to be exposed.
 Πρόκνη, ας, ἡ, Procne, a daughter of

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- Pandion**, king of Athens, sister of Philomela, and wife of Tereus, king of Thrace. She was changed into a swallow.
- προ-κύπτω**, *f. ψω*, properly, to forward by hammering, or striking, most commonly, to proceed, to make progress.
- προ-κρίνω**, to prefer, to give the preference.
- προ-κύπτω**, *f. ψω*, with *gen.* to stoop forwards, over, to be prominent, to project, to swell, to look out of.
- πρόκωπος**, *ὁ, ἡ*, (πρό and κόπη, held by the handle, ready for an attack.
- προ-λέγω**, *f. ξω*, to foretell, to prophesy.
- προ-μαντιεύομαι**, to foretell, to prophesy.
- πρόμαντις**, *ἴσως, ὁ, ἡ*, (πρό and μάντις,) a soothsayer, a prophet, prophesying, having the gift of prophecy.
- Πρόμαχος**, *οὗ, ὁ*, Promachus, a son of Æson, killed by Pelias.
- προμηθεύομαι**, *οὔμαι*, (προμηθεύς, provident, [πρό and μῆδης, or perhaps μεθεῖν,] to care for.
- προμήθεια**, *αἱ, ἡ*, same, care, providence.
- Προμηθεύς**, *ἴσως, ὁ*, Prometheus, son of Japetus, and father of Deucalion. According to the fable, he formed men from clay, and gave them life by means of fire brought secretly from heaven, for which he was fastened to Caucasus, where a vulture fed upon his entrails.
- προ-πύχωμαι**, to swim before.
- προ-νοῶ**, *f. ἦσω, p. ηκα*, to perceive beforehand; **προ-νοέμαι**, *οὔμαι*, to provide, to take care of.
- πρόνοια**, *αἱ, ἡ*, (πρόνοος, provident, [πρό and νόος,]) foresight, providence, prudence.
- προ-οδωπαρίω**, *ᾧ, f. ἦσω*, with *dat.* to go before.
- προοίμιον**, *οὗ, τό*, (πρό and οἶμος,

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- same as οἶμος,) the introduction to a discourse.
- προπάρειμι**, (πρό and πάρειμι, before, [πάρειμι,]) before.
- προ-πάσχω**, *2. a. προπάσθην, (Gr.)* to suffer before, to be affected before.
- προπείμω**, *f. ψω*, to escort, to accompany, to send away.
- προ-πηδάω**, *ᾧ, f. ἦσω*, to leap before.
- προ-πηλακίζω**, (πηλός, clay, mud,) properly, to fling into and trample on in the mud, hence, to maltreat, to hold in contempt.
- προ-πίνω**, to drink before, to drink and pass the cup to another.
- πρόρριζος**, *ὁ, ἡ*, (πρό and ρίζα,) with the roots, from the foundations; **πρόρριζα**, *neut. pl. adverbially*, from the roots.
- πρός**, with *gen.* from; **πρός ἄλλης**, at the command of another woman. With *dat.* over, to, with, on, upon, near, by; **πρός τούτοις**, besides these. With *acc.* to, against, on, on account of, in comparison with; **πρός μίαν ἡμέραν**, for one day; **πρός ὑπερβολήν**, to excess; **πρός τὴν σιλήνην**, by moonlight; **πρός τὴν γῆν**, on the earth; **πρός πολὺν χρόνον**, for a long time; **πρός καιρόν**, for the time, for the moment. In composition **πρός** generally signifies 'approach,' 'in addition to,' 'over and above,' 'besides,' and is often augmentative.
- προς-αγγέλλω**, *f. ἱλῶ, p. -ήγγιλα*, to announce.
- προς-αγορεύω**, *f. ἰύσω, p. ευκα*, to name, to address, to accost.
- προς-ἄγω**, *f. -άξω, p. -ἤχα, 2. a. -ήγαγον, (Gr.)* to lead to, to move to, to offer, to apply, to bring forward, to undertake or perform, (a labor.) In the *mid.* to pay attentions to, to try to conciliate, to gain over, to bring under the dominion of.

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προς-αμύνω, to come to the aid of.
 προς-άπτω, *f.* ψω, to attribute, to join.
 προς-αρτάω, ᾶ, *f.* ἥσω, to attach to, to make fast to.
 προς-αυδάω, ᾶ, (αὐδή, speech,) *f.* ἥσω, to address.
 προς-βάλλω, *f.* -βάλλω, (*Gr.*) to contribute to, to arrive at.
 πρόσβασις, ιως, ἡ, (προς-βαίνω, to approach,) access, an entrance.
 πρόσβορος, ὅ, ἡ, (πρός and βορέας,) northern.
 πρόσγειος, ὅ, ἡ, (πρός and γία, γῆ,) near the earth.
 προς-γίγνομαι, and -γίνομαι, *f.* -γινήσονται, *Gr.* to come besides.
 προς-γράφω, *f.* ψω, to add to a writing.
 προς-διόμαι, *f.* -διήτομαι, (*Gr.*) with *gen.* to feel want, to need, to endeavour to obtain.
 προς-δέχομαι, *f.* -δέχομαι, *p.* -δίδιγμαι, to receive, to adopt, to await, to wait for.
 προς-δίδωμι, *f.* -δώσω, to give in addition to.
 προς-δοκέω, ᾶ, (πρός and δοκέω, not in use, for which δοκιμάω, to pursue, to observe, δίχομαι,) *f.* -δοκήσω, to expect, to look for, to hope.
 προς-ιδρύω, πρόσιδρος, seated near, [πρός and ἵδρα,] *f.* ἰύσω, to sit near, to pursue a thing, to be occupied, to labor.
 πρόσ-ειμι, to be present, to be there.
 πρόσ-εimi, to approach, to come near.
 προς-εἶπον, *inf.* προς-εἰπὼν, to address.
 προς-εμ-βάλλω, (*Gr.*) to throw in together with.
 προς-εξ-τερίσω, (*Gr.*) to invent in addition.
 προς-έρχομαι, *f.* -ελεύσομαι, *p.* -ελήλυθα, 2. *a.* -ἤλθον, (*Gr.*) to come to; ἐγγύς, to approach.
 προσίτι, πρόσ and ἵτι,) besides.
 προς-εύχομαι, *f.* -εύχομαι, to pray to.
 προσεχής, ὅς, ὅ, ἡ, (πρόσιχον,) with

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dat. bordering on, neighbouring.
 προς-ίχω, *f.* -ίξω, *p.* -ίσχηνα, (*Gr.*) to hold to; with ναῦν, to put in to shore, to land; τὸν νοῦν, expressed or understood, to attend to, to mark, to comply with.
 προσηγορία, ας, ἡ, (προσηγορεῖν, that accosts, [πρός and ἀγορεύω,]) a name, an epithet.
 προσηκόντως, (from part. pres. of προσήκω,) justly, properly, rightly, becomingly.
 προς-ήκω, to belong to, to be applicable to, to be related to; mostly impersonally, προσήκει, it is becoming, it suits, it is fit, it behoves; αὐτῷ, it becomes him; προσήκει τινι, one ought or must; ὁ προσήκων, a relative.
 προς-ηλόω, ᾶ, (ἥλος,) to nail to.
 προσηνής, ὅς, ὅ, ἡ, (probably, πρόσ and ἵς, ἵηος, agreeable.
 πρόσθεν, and before a vowel πρόσθεν, πρόσ,) before.
 πρόσθετος, ὅ, ἡ, (προστίθημι,) additional, added, artificial.
 πρόσθιος, ἰα, ἰον, (πρόσθε,) anterior; τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη, and οἱ πρόσθιοι πόδες, the fore legs, the fore feet.
 προς ἰσχω, same as προσέχω.
 προς-καλίω, ᾶ, *f.* ἰσω, to call upon; προς-καλίσκομαι, οὔμαι, (*Gr.*) to call, to invite.
 προς-καρτερίω, ᾶ, *f.* ἥσω, to persevere in a thing.
 πρόσ-κειμαι, *f.* -κίεσθαι, to beset.
 προς-κομίζω, *f.* ἴσω, to bring to.
 προς-λαμβάνω, *f.* -λήψομαι, 2. *a.* -ἔλαβον, (*Gr.*) to comprehend.
 προς-μαρτυρίω, ᾶ, to bear witness to.
 προς-μνησκύνω, = ομαι, to relate besides, to subjoin.
 προς-νίω, *f.* -νύσομαι, to swim to.
 πρόσοδος, ου, ἡ, (πρός and ὁδός,) the entrance, revenue, income.
 προς-ομιλίω, ᾶ, *f.* ἥσω, with *dat.* to have intercourse with.
 πρόσοψις, ιως, ἡ, (πρός and ὄψις,) a

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view, an appearance.
 προς-παρ-τίθημι, to add to.
 προς-πασσαλιών, and *Alt.* -πασσα-
 λιών, (πάσσαλος, a peg,) to nail
 to, to nail on.
 προς-πιλάζω, *f.* ἄσω, to approach.
 προς-πίπτω, *f.* -πτάσω, *p.* -πίπτωκα,
 2. *a.* -ίσιον, (*Gr.*) to happen, to
 meet, to fall upon, to attack, to
 assault.
 προς-πλάσσω, and *Alt.* -πλάττω, to
 form to, to fix to.
 προς-πλύνω, *f.* ὑψω, (*Gr.*) to sail to.
 πρόσ-πνιυσις, *ιος, ἡ,* (προς-πνίω, to
 breathe upon, a scent, odor.
 προς-πυύω, ὤ, *f.* ἥσω, to add to;
 προς-ποιόμαι, οὔμαι, to pretend, to
 profess, to hold out.
 προς-πορίζω, (πέρω,) to procure, to
 add to, to occasion.
 προς-πτύω, *f.* -πτύσω, to spit upon.
 πρόσταγμα, ἄτος, τό, (προστάσσω,)
 a command, an imposition.
 προς-τάσσω, and *Alt.* -τάττω, *f.* ξω,
p. χα, to command, to assign to.
 προς-τίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, *p.* -τίθεικα,
 2. *a.* -ίην, to add, to subjoin, to
 attribute or ascribe to, to accede to.
 προστίμησις, *ιος, ἡ,* προστιμάω, to
 punish, punishment.
 πρόσφατος, ὁ, ἡ, (πρός and φάω, not
 in use, to slay, that had been
 recently slain, late, recent.
 προς-φέρω, *f.* -οίσω, *p.* -νήνοχα, 2. *a.*
 -ήνιγκον, (*Gr.*) to bring hither, to
 bring to; -ομαι, to come to, to
 advance against, to arrive at, to
 treat in a certain manner, to deal
 with, to conduct one's self towards,
 to take to eat.)
 πρόσ-φημι, to accost, to speak to.
 προςφιλής, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ,* (πρός and φι-
 λῶ, dear, agreeable, acceptable.
 προςφιλῶς, (προςφιλής,) kindly.
 προς-χωρίζω, ὤ, *f.* ἥσω, to join one's-
 self to.
 πρόσω, (πρό, πρὸς,) with *gen.* far; οὐ
 πρόσω, not far; ὡς προσωτάτω, as

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far as possible.
 προσηνυμία, *ας, ἡ,* (πρὸς and ὄνομα,)
 a by-name, an epithet.
 πρόσωπον, *ου, τό,* (πρὸς and ὤψ,) the
 countenance.
 προ-τύνω, *f.* ὑῶ, *p.* -τίτῃκα, to hand
 to, to deliver, to offer.
 προτιρίω, ὤ, (πρότιρος, *f.* ἥσω, to
 conquer, to have the upper-hand,
 to excel.
 προτίρημα, ἄτος, τό, (προτιρίω,) an
 advantage.
 πρότιρος, *α, ον,* (πρό,) the first; *neut.*
adverbially, πρότιρον, at first.
 προ-τίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, *p.* -τίθεικα, to
 set before, to expose, to propose;
 αἰνιγμα, to propose a riddle;
 ἀγῶνα, to propose a contest.
 προ-τιμάω, ὤ, *f.* ἥσω, to prefer, to
 prize.
 προ-τρέπω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φω, to urge, to
 advise, to warn.
 προ-τρέχω, *f. m.* -δρίξομαι, *p.* -διδρά-
 μωκα, 2. *a.* -ιδράμον, (*Gr.*) with
gen. to run before.
 προὔργου, (that is, πρὸ ἔργου,) requi-
 site, useful; προὔργου τι ποιῶν, to
 gain something.
 προ-φαίνω, *f.* -φᾶνῶ, to hold before.
 πρόφασις, *ιος, ἡ,* (προφαίνω,) an oc-
 casion, a pretence, a slight cause.
 προ-φινύγω, *f. m.* προφινύξομαι, 2. *a.*
 προὔφυγον, to escape.
 προφιής, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ,* (προφέρω,) proper-
 ly, 'brought forward,' preferred,
 chief, excellent.
 προ-φίρω, *f.* -οίσω, 2. *a.* -ήνιγκον, to
 bring forward, to produce; προ-
 φέρεται, to bring to light, to boast.
 προφήτης, ὁ, ἡ, (πρό-φημι, to predict,)
 a prophet, a forerunner, or herald.
 προφορά, ἄς, ἡ, (προφέρω,) a bringing
 forward, a delivery or pronuncia-
 tion.
 πρόφρων, *ωνος, ὁ, ἡ,* (πρό and φρονίω,
 [φρῆν,]) zealous, earnest.
 προ-χειρίζω, (*χειρ,* *f.* ὕσω, to give
 into the hand, = usually προ-χι-

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- ρίζομαι, to take in hand, to choose.
 προ-χίω, *f. ἴσω*, (*Gr.*) to pour out ;
 -ομαι, to flow out.
 προ-χωρίω, *ω, f. ἴσω*, to go forwards,
 to proceed, to get to, to grow, to
 increase.
 πρύμνα, *ας, Ion. πρύμνη, ης, ἡ*,
 (*properly, fem. of πρυμνός, the*
extreme, last,) the stern of a ship,
 the poop.
 Πρυτανεῖον, *ου, τό*, the Prytanæum,
 place of assembly of the Prytānes,
 (*the presidents of the senate for*
the time being,) where they and
 other meritorious citizens dined at
 the public expense.
 πρῶν, (*probably for πρωτῆν, [ἄραν*
underst.] acc. of πρῶτος,) lately,
 recently, formerly.
 πρωτῆ, (*πρό,*) early.
 πρῶτος, *τα, τον, (πρό, πρωτῆ,) early.*
 πρόρα, *ας, ἡ, (πρό,) the prow of a*
ship.
 πρῶτα, (*neut. pl. of πρῶτος,*) at first,
 firstly.
 πρωτιόν, *ου, τό, (πρωτιύω,) a prize,*
 the palm.
 Πρωτισίλαος, *ου, ὁ*, Protesilāus, hus-
 band of Laodamīa, and one of the
 chiefs of the Grecians who went
 to Troy, where he was killed im-
 mediately after disembarking ; he
 was the first of the Grecians who
 fell before Troy.
 πρωτιύω, (*πρῶτος,*) *f. ἴσω, p. ιυκα,*
 to maintain the first rank, to be
 the first.
 πρῶτος, *η, ον, (properly for πρότατος,*
πρόατος, super. of πρό, the first ;
πρῶτον, and πρώτως, first, at first,
in the first place, for the first time ;
τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, and τὰ πρῶτα,
firstly, at first ; τὰ πρῶτα φέρισθαι,
to maintain the first rank, to gain
the prize in a thing.
 πταίρω, *f. πταρῶ, 2. α. ἱπταρόν,* to
 sneeze.
 πτιλία, *ας, ἡ*, an elm.

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- πτέρη, *ης, ἡ*, the heel.
 πτερόεις, *ισσα, εν, (πτερόν,) winged.*
 πτερόν, *ον, τό, (πίτομαι, πτίσθαι,) a*
wing.
 πτερόω, *ω, (πτερόν,) f. ὠσω,* to furnish
 with wings, to make to be a bird.
 πτέρυξ, *υγος, ἡ, (same,) a wing.*
 πτερωτός, *ή, έν, (πτερόω,) winged.*
 πτηνός, *ή, έν, (πτήναι, πίτομαι,)*
winged.
 πτοίω, *ω, f. ἴσω, p. ἱπτόηκα,* to
 frighten away, to cause to fly away.
 Πτολιμαῖος, *ου, ὁ*, Ptolemy, the name
 of several kings of Egypt.
 πτόλις, *poet. for πόλις.*
 πτωχός, *ή, έν, (πτύσσω, to crouch,*
to beg,) poor ; ὁ πτωχός, a
beggar.
 Πυγμαῖοι, *ων, οί*, the Pygmies, a
 nation of dwarfs, in the extremest
 parts of India, or according to
 others, in Ethiopia. They made
 war against certain birds, supposed
 by some to be cranes.
 Πυθαγόρας, *α, ὁ*, Pythagōras, a cele-
 brated Greek philosopher, a native
 of Samos. He went to Italy,
 and lived at Crotōna about the
 time of Tarquinius Superbus.
 Πυθαγόρειος, *ὁ, ἡ, and Πυθαγορείος,*
ή, έν, of or pertaining to Pythagō-
ras ; Πυθαγόρειος, ὁ, Πυθαγορείος,
ὁ, and Πυθαγορείκη, ἡ, a disciple
of Pythagōras.
 Πύθαρχος, *ου, ὁ*, Pytharcus.
 Πυθίας, *ου, ὁ*, Pytheas.
 Πυθία, *ας, ἡ*, the Pythia, priestess
 of Apollo, at Delphi.
 Πυθοκλῆς, *ίος, ὁ*, Pythōcles.
 Πύθων, *ωνος, ὁ*, the serpent Python.
 πυκάζω, (*πύκα, closely, πυκνός,*) *f.*
ἄσω, to cover, to surround, to
 crown, to cover up ; *πυκνασμέ-*
νος, thick grown.
 πυκνός, *ή, έν, and πυκνός, ἡ, έν,*
 thick, crowded, numerous, intense,
 severe, dreadful.
 πύκνωμα, *ἄτος, τό, (πυκνίω, to thick-*

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- en, [πυκνός,] the thickness; τῶν τριχῶν, the abundance of hair.
- πύλη, ης, ἡ, a gate, a passage, a pass; Πύλαι, ὧν, αἱ, an abbreviated expression for Θερμοπύλαι, *Thermós and πύλαι*,) Thermopylæ, a narrow pass of Mount Cæta in Thessaly, leading into Locris, famous for the valor displayed by Leonidas and his men. It received its name from its warm baths.
- Πύλος, ου, ἡ, Pylus, a city in Peloponnesus.
- πυλωρίω, ᾧ, (πυλωρός, a watcher at a door, [πύλη and ὄρα, care,] *f. ἦσω*, to keep watch at the gate, to watch.
- πυνθάνομαι, *f. πύσσομαι, p. πίπυσμαι*, 2. *a. ἰπυνθόμην*, *Gr.* to investigate, to question, to inquire, to ask, to learn, to hear.
- πυξοειδής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (πύξις and ἰδός,) resembling the box-tree in color.
- πύξος, ου, ἡ, a box-tree, (*Lat.* *buxus*).
- πῦρ, πυρός, τό, fire.
- πυρά, ᾱς, ἡ, (πῦρ,) a pile of wood for burning, especially a funeral pile, a pyre.
- πυρακτόω, ᾧ, (πῦρ and ἄγω,) to harden in fire, to make hot.
- πυράμις, ἰδος, ἡ, a pyramid.
- πύργος, ου, ὁ, (allied with Πίργαμος,) a tower.
- Πυρηναῖα, ὠν, τὰ, (from the Celtic 'Pyren,' 'a high mountain,') the Pyrenees, which separate France from Spain.
- πυρέϊνός, ἰνη, ἰνον, (πυρός,) wheaten; σῖτος πυρέϊνος, wheat.
- πυρίπνοος, ὁ, ἡ, (πῦρ and πνίω,) breathing fire.
- Πυριφλεγέθων, οντος, ὁ, (πῦρ and φλέγω,) Pyriphlegëthon, a river in the lower world.
- πυρός, οὔ, ὁ, (possibly πῦρ, from its color,) wheat.
- πυρόω, ᾧ, (πῦρ,) ὥσω, to heat; πυρραμίνος λίβης, a caldron of hot water.

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- πυρπολίω, ᾧ, (πυρπάλος, one who lights up a fire, [πῦρ and πολίω, to turn,] to set on fire, to waste.
- Πύρρα, ας, ἡ, Pyrrha, a daughter of Epimætheus, and wife of Deucalion.
- πυρρίχιζω, (πυρρίχη, a martial dance, named from Πύρριχος, its inventor,) *f. ἴσω*, to dance the Pyrrhic dance, to dance the martial dance.
- Πύρρος, οὔ, ὁ, Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, who waged war against the Romans.
- πω, πός, *obs.*) ever; μὴ πω, by no means.
- πωλίω, ᾧ, (πολίω, to turn, because, in bartering, the goods are, as it were, turned, *i. e.* exchanged,) *f. ἦσω*, to barter, to sell.
- Πῶλος, ου, ὁ, Polus, a celebrated Grecian actor.
- πῶμα, ᾱτος, τό, a cover.
- πῶποτε, (πω and ποτί,) ever, at any time.
- πῶς (πός, *obs.*) how? in what way? πως, without an accent, not interrogatively, in some way, some how, any how; ᾧδί πως, something so.

P.

- πά, indeed, thus. *It does not always admit of translation.*
- πάβδος, ου, ἡ, (probably πάσσω, to strike, a staff.
- Ῥαδάμανθους, υος, ὁ, Rhadamanthus, a son of Jupiter and brother of Minos. On account of his justice, the poets have made him judge in the lower world.
- ῥάδιος, ἰα, ἰον, perhaps ῥίω, implying facility of motion,) easy; ἀνατραπῆναι, easy to be overturned. Comparative, ῥάων· superlative, ῥάδιστος, and ῥᾶστος.
- ῥαδίως, (ῥάδιος,) easily.
- ῥαθυμίω, ᾧ, ῥαθυμός, *f. ἦσω*, to be negligent, to be remiss, to be in-

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dolent, to be at ease.
ῥαθυμία, ας, ἡ, (*ῥαθυμίας*), carelessness, amusement, idleness.
ῥαθυμός, ὁ, ἡ, (*ῥαθίον, ῥαθόν, and θυμός*), that has an easy mind, lighthearted, thoughtless, careless.
ῥαθυμως, (*ῥαθυμῶς*), thoughtlessly, carelessly.
ῥάκος, ιος, τό, (*ῥάσσω, ῥήσσω, ῥήγνυμι*), a rag, a ragged garment.
ῥάμμα, ἄτος, τό, (*ῥάπτω*, to sew,) a seam.
ῥάξ, *ῥαγός*, ἡ, a grape, the stone of a grape.
ῥαπίζω, (*ῥαπίς*, a rod,) *f. ἴσω*, to beat.
ῥάπισμα, ἄτος, τό, (*ῥαπίζω*), a stroke, a blow.
ῥάχις, ιος, ἡ, the back-bone, the back.
Ῥία, ας, ἡ, Rhea, daughter of Cœlus and Terra, the mother of the gods.
ῥιῖθρον, Ion. and poet. for *ῥιῖθρον*.
ῥίξω, *f. ῥίξω and ῥέξω*, *p. χα*, to do, to sacrifice.
ῥῦα, (*ῥαθίος*), easily.
ῥιῖθρον, ου, τό, (*ῥίω*), a stream.
ῥιμῶμαι, to wander, to stray, to turn round.
ῥίπτω, *f. ψω*, (*allied with ῥίω*), to bend downwards, to incline.
ῥιῦμα, ἄτος, τό, (*ῥίω*), a stream.
ῥίω, (*Gr.*) *f. ῥιύσομαι*, to flow, to sink down, to fall; *ῥυῖναι ἀργύρεω* (*argento manare, Lat.*) to have veins of liquid silver.
ῥίω, not in use in the present, *f. ῥήσω*, *p. Att. εἶρηκα*, to say, to speak; *p. pass. εἶρημαι*, 1. a. *p. εἰρήθην*, and *ἰρρήθην*.
ῥήγμα, ἄτος, τό, (*ῥήγνυμι*), a rent, a rupture, a strain.
ῥήγνυμι, (*Gr.*) *f. ῥήξω*, *p. m. ῥρήγα*, 2. a. *act. ῥρήγον*, to tear; *νιφθλιν*, to burst a cloud.
ῥῆγος, ιος, τό, (*perhaps ῥάκος*), the covering for a bed or seat, bed-clothes.
ῥῆμα, ἄτος, τό, (*ῥίω*), a word.
Ῥῆνος, ου, ὁ, the Rhine, one of the

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largest rivers of Europe; it divides Germany from Gaul.
ῥῆσις, ιος, ἡ, (*ῥίω*), a verse.
ῥητίον, (*same*), *verb. adj.* to be said; *ῥητίον ἡμῖν*, we must speak.
ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (*same*), an orator, a rhetorician.
ῥίγιω, ᾧ, (*ῥίγος*, cold, *allied with φρίσσω*), *f. ἦσω*, *p. with a present signification*, *ῥήγγω*, to freeze, to shiver with cold.
ῥίζα, ας, ἡ, a root.
ῥιζέω, ᾧ, (*ῥίζα*), *f. ὠσω*, to cause to take root; *ῥιζέομαι*, οὔμαι, to root, to strike root.
ῥιζοτόμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*ῥίζα and τίμνω*), a root-cutter, a root-gatherer, &c. in the manner of physicians and sorcerers; hence it is a nickname for a physician.
ῥιζοφάγιω, ᾧ, (*ῥιζοφάγος*, that eats roots, [*ῥίζα and φαγῶν*],) *f. ἦσω*, to devour roots.
ῥινόκερος, ωτος, ὁ, (*ῥίς and κέρας*), the rhinoceros.
ῥίον, ου, τό, the summit of a mountain, a peak.
ῥιπή, ῆς, ἡ, (*ῥίπτω*), a cast, the force of the mind.
ῥιπίζω, (*ῥιπίς*, a fan, [*ῥιπή*],) *f. ἴσω*, to fan.
ῥίπτω, *f. ῥίψω*, *p. ῥρήφα*, 2. a. *ῥρήφον*, and *ῥιπτίω*, (*Gr.*) to cast, to cast away, to throw down, to scatter, to cast out, to plunge.
Ῥοδᾶνός, οὔ, ὁ, the Rhone, a large river of Gallia Narbonensis.
ῥοδίτις, ἡ, ὅν, (*ῥόδον*), made of roses.
Ῥόδιος, ου, ὁ, a Rhodian.
ῥόδον, ου, τό, the rose.
Ῥόδος, ου, ἡ, Rhodes, a celebrated island in the Mediterranean sea, lying southwest of the coast of Caria.
ῥόος, ὅου, and *ῥεῦς*, οὔ, ὁ, (*ῥίω*), a stream.
ῥόπαλον, ου, τό, (*ῥίπω*), a staff, a rod, a club.
ῥοφίω, ᾧ, *f. ἦσω*, *p. ῥρόφηκα*, to sip,

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to drink.
 ῥύαξ, ἄρος, ὁ, (ῥίω,) a stream, a stream of lava.
 ῥύγχος, ιος, τό, (ῥύζω, to growl,) a trunk, a bill.
 ῥύϊω, ᾧ, (another form of ῥίω,) *f.* ῥύησομαι, *p.* ἱρρύηκα, to flow, to run, as water.
 ῥυθμός, οὔ, ὁ, (probably ῥίω, ῥύϊω,) measure, rhythm, the beat, music.
 ῥύμμα, ἄτος, τό, (ῥύπτω, to cleanse,) a cleanser, (as soap.)
 ῥυμοτομία, ᾧ, (ῥύμη, a street, and τέμνω,) to cut or divide into streets, to lay out a city.
 ῥυμοτομία, ας, ἡ, ῥυμοτομία,) a cutting or laying out of streets.
 ῥύμαι, (ῥύω, same as ἱρύω, to draw,) to save, to deliver, to drag up or down, to remove.
 ῥυπαρός, ῥά, ῥόν, (ῥύπος, filth,) foul, soiled.
 Ῥωμαῖος, ου, ὁ, a Roman.
 ῥωμαλῖος, α, εν, (ῥώμη,) strong.
 ῥώμη, ης, ἡ, (ῥώνυμι,) 1. strength.
 2. the city of Rome.
 ῥώνυμι, *f.* ῥάσω, *p.* ἱρρώκα, (Gr.) to strengthen.
 ῥώομαι, (allied with ῥώνυμι, ῥώμη, ῥύμαι and ῥύμη,) *f.* ῥάσομαι, to move briskly about, to move with vehemence, to dance.
 ῥῶσις, ιως, ἡ, (ῥώνυμι,) a strengthening.

Σ.

Σαβῖνη, ης, ἡ, the region of the Sabines, in Italy.
 Σαβῖνοι, ων, οἱ, the Sabines.
 σαγήνη, ης, ἡ, a net.
 Σάγρα, ας, ἡ, Sagra, a river in Magna Græcia, in the territory of the Bruttii, on the banks of which a memorable overthrow of 130,000 Crotoniātæ, by the 10,000 Locrians and Rhegians took place.
 σαίνω, (allied with σίω,) *f.* σανῶ, to

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shake, to move or wag the tail, (said of dogs when fawning,) hence, to fawn upon, to flatter.
 σαίρω, *f.* σάρω, *p.* π. σίσηρα, to sweep.
 σαλαμάνδρα, ας, ἡ, a salamander.
 Σαλαμίνιος, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of the island Salamis.
 Σαλαμίς, ἴνος, ἡ, 1. Salāmis, an island near Attica, near which Themistocles obtained a victory by sea over the Persians. 2. a city in Cyprus. 3. the name of a poem of Solon.
 Σαλμυδησσός, οὔ, ἡ, Salmydessus, a city in Thrace, on the coast of the Euxine.
 Σαλμωνεύς, ἰως, ὁ, Salmōneus, a son of Ædōlus, king of Elis. He tried to imitate thunder and lightning, by driving over a brazen bridge, and throwing lighted torches among the people.
 σαλπικτής, οὔ, ὁ, (σαλπίζω, to sound a trumpet, [σάλπιγξ,]) a trumpeter.
 σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, a trumpet.
 Σάμιος, ου, ὁ, a Samian.
 Σάμος, ου, ἡ, Samos, an island in the Ægean sea, where Juno was held in great veneration.
 σανδᾶλον, ου, τό, (perhaps σανίς for σανιδᾶλον,) a sandal, consisting originally of a wooden sole bound to the foot by straps.
 σανίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a board.
 σαπρός, ἄ, ὄν, (σῆπω, to corrupt,) corrupt, decayed.
 Σαπφώ, οὔς, ἡ, Sappho, a celebrated poetess, a native of Mitylene, in the island of Lesbos. She flourished in the 48th Olympiad, B. C. 610.
 Σαρδανάπαλος, ου, ὁ, Sardanapālus, a voluptuous king of Assyria.
 Σαρδάνια, ας, ἡ, Sardinia, an island near Italy.
 Σάρδεις, ιων, αἱ, Sardis, a city in Lydia.
 Σαρδῆοι, ων, οἱ, Sardinians; τὸ Σαρ-

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δῶκεν πύλαγος, the Sardinian sea.
 σαρκόβορος, ὁ, ἡ, (σάρξ and βορέα,) carnivorous.
 σαρκοφάγιος, ὦ, (σαρκοφάγος, carnivorous, [σάρξ and φαγῶν,]) to eat flesh.
 Σαρμαται, ὦν, οἱ, the Sarmatians.
 Σαρματία, ας, ἡ, Sarmatia, name of a country in Europe and Asia, comprising modern Poland, Russia, Tartary, and the adjoining countries.
 σάρξ, κές, ἡ, (possibly σάϊον, that which has been stripped off,) flesh.
 σατράπης, ου, ὁ, a satrap.
 σάτυρος, ου, ὁ, 1. a satyr. 2. Satyrus.
 σαύιον, ου, τό, a javelin.
 Σαυνῖται, ὦν, οἱ, (from their use of the σαύιον,) the Samnites, the inhabitants of Samnium, a country of Italy.
 Σαυνιτῖκός, ἡ, ὅν, Samnite.
 σαυτοῦ, ἡς. See σιαυτοῦ.
 σαφής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (originally the same with σοφός,) clear, plain, well known; τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν, for the sake of plainness.
 σβέννυμι, (σβίω,) f. σβίσω, p. ἴσβικα, 2. α. ἴσβω, (Gr.) to extinguish.
 σιαυτοῦ, ἡς, (σύ, gen. σίς for σοῦ and αὐτός,) of thyself, thine.
 σιβάζομαι, (σίβας, reverence,) to stand in awe or reverence, to honor, to fear; by later writers used for
 σίβω, (allied with σέβω,) f. σίψω, = αμαι, to venerate, revere, or adore, to worship.
 σιγά, ᾶς, ἡ, (σίζω, to tie,) a chain, a cord.
 σεισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (σειώ, to shake,) an earthquake.
 Σέλευκος, ου, ὁ, Seleucus, the first Grecian king of Syria after Alexander's death.
 σελήνη, ης, ἡ, (allied with σίλας, brightness, also with ἴλη, the light

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of the sun, whence ἥλιος, the *σ* taking place of the rough breathing,) the moon.
 Σιμίλη, ης, ἡ, Semèle.
 σιμιδαλῖς, ιως, ἡ, the finest flour.
 Σιμίρᾶμις, ἰδος, ἡ, Semirāmis, a queen of Assyria, wife of Ninus, celebrated for her great mind and wantonness.
 σιμνός, ἡ, ὅν, (σίσιμμαι, p. pass. of σίβομαι,) venerable, respectable, sublime, grave, decorous, honorable, noble; σιμνός τις ἱγύνου, thou art become a pedant.
 σιμνῶν, (σιμνός,) f. ὑνῶ, to render venerable; σιμνύνομαι, to be proud of, to boast, to take pride in, to pride one's self.
 Σιρίφιος, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Serīphus.
 Σίριφος, ου, ἡ, Serīphus, one of the Cyclādes, in the Ægean sea.
 σηκός, οὔ, ὁ, properly, any enclosed place, a fold or pen, a vineyard, a temple, a sepulchre.
 σῆμα, ᾶτος, τό, a grave-stone, a monument, a sepulchral mound; ἐπὶ χεῖν σῆμα, raised a sepulchral mound.
 σημαίνω, (σῆμα,) f. σημᾶνῶ, p. σισήμαγκα, to signify, to command.
 σημασία, ας, ἡ, (σημαίνω,) a sign, a signifying, an indication.
 σημῖον, ου, τό, (σῆμα,) a sign, a proof.
 σήραγγάδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (σῆραγξ, a cleft, and ἴδος,) full of holes, full of cavities.
 Σῆρες, ὦν, οἱ, the Seres, a people who dwelt in the eastern part of Asia, and are generally supposed to be the same with the Chinese.
 σήσᾶμον, ου, τό, sesame, a species of grain.
 σθίνω, (σθίνος, strength,) to be able, to possess strength.
 σιαγών, ὄνος, ἡ, the jaw-bone, the jaw, the cheek.
 σιγαλόεις, ισσα, ιν, (σίαλος, fat,) * σίλινον, ου, τό, parsley.

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- gleek, brilliant, glittering.
σιγάω, ᾧ, (σιγή,) ἄσω, *p.* σισίγασα, to keep silence.
σιγή, ἥς, ἡ, silence.
σιδήρεος, εἰς, ἡ, (σίδηρος,) of steel or iron.
σιδήρεος, ἱα, ἰον, *contr.* σιδηρεῦς, ᾧ, ᾧν, (same,) of iron.
σίδηρος, ου, ὁ, iron, a sword.
Σιδών, ὄντος, Sidon, a city in Phœnicia.
Σιδώνιος, ου, ὁ, a Sidonian.
Σικανία, ας, ἡ, Sicania, the ancient name of Sicily.
Σικανιοί, ὧν, οἱ, the Sicanians.
Σικελία, ας, ἡ, Sicily, an island near Italy.
Σικελιῶται, ὧν, αἱ, Sicilians.
Σικελικός, ἡ, ὅν, and **Σικιλος**, ἡ, ὅν, Sicilian.
Σικίννος, ου, ὁ, Sicinnus, a man sent by Themistocles to deceive Xerxes.
Σικυών, ὄντος, ἡ, Sicŷon, a city of Achaia, in the Peloponnesus.
Σικυονία, ας, ἡ, Sicyonia, the adjoining region.
Σιλοῦιος, ου, ὁ, Silvius, son of Æneas, by Lavinia.
σιμῆς, ἡ, ὅν, bent, turned up, oblique.
Σιμωνίδης, ου, ὁ, Simonides, a poet of Cea.
σινδών, ὄντος, ἡ, fine linen, a shaving-cloth.
σίνομαι, to injure, to destroy.
Σινύσσα, ης, ἡ, Sinuessa, a town of Latium.
Σινωπιεύς, ἴως, ὁ, an inhabitant of Sinōpe, a city in Asia Minor.
Σίπυλος, ου, ὁ, Sipŷlus, a mountain in Lycia.
Σίσυφος, ου, ὁ, Sisŷphus, a son of Æolus, brother of Salmōneus, and king of Corinth.
σιταρκία, ᾧ, (σίτος and ἀρκία,) *f.* ἄσω, to furnish provisions, to feed, to board.
σιτία, ᾧ, (σίτος,) to nourish; -ίσμαι, οὔμαι, to eat, to enjoy; **σιτυῖσθαι** δρόσου, to live on dew.

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- σιτίον**, ου, τό, (same,) food, nourishment.
σίτισις, ιως, ἡ, (σιτίζω, to feed, [σίτος,]) a feeding, support.
σιτοδία, ας, ἡ, (σίτος and δίδωμαι,) the want of grain or food.
σίτος, ου, ὁ, *pl.* τὰ σίτα, corn, grain, dried provision, bread, food.
σιτοφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (σίτος and φέρω,) bearing grain.
σιωπάω, ᾧ, (σιωπή,) *f.* ἄσω, *p.* σισιό-σασα, to keep silence.
σιωπή, ἥς, ἡ, silence.
σκαίς, ἡ, ὅν, (allied with σκάζω, to be lame,) properly, 'left,' awkward, rude in manners and behaviour, also lying towards the west, westerly, because, among the Greeks the augur turned his face to the north, and consequently had the west on his left side, hence, **Σκαιαί**, ὧν, αἱ, (πύλαι,) the western, the Scæan gate.
Σκαμάνδριος, ου, ὁ, Scamandrius, a name of Astyanax.
σκάπτω, *f.* ψω, *p.* ἱσκάφα, 2. α. ἱσκάφον, to dig.
σκάφος, ιος, τό, (σκάπτω,) a boat, a vessel.
σκέλος, ιος, τό, the thigh, the leg, a name given to the walls extending from Athens to the sea.
σκιπάζω, (σκιπας, a covering,) *f.* ἄσω, and **σκέπω**, *f.* σκίψω, to cover, to conceal, to protect.
σκιυάζω, σκιῦος, σκιυή, *f.* ἄσω, to prepare, to arm, to clothe, to put on.
σκιυασία, ας, ἡ, (σκιυάζω,) preparation.
σκιυή, ἥς, ἡ, equipment, dress, armour.
σκιῦος, ιος, τό, allied with σκηνή and σκιά, a vessel, a tool, an implement, a weapon, a piece of dress or furniture.
σκιυοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (σκιῦος and φέρω,) a bearer, a porter; τὰ σκιυοφόρα, beasts of burden.
σκηνή, ἥς, ἡ, (allied with σκιῦος,) a

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tent, a stage, a scene.
Σκηπίων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Scipio.
σκηπτρον, *ου, τό, (σκήπτω,) a sceptre.*
σκήπτω, *φ. ψω, properly, to place on the ground, especially a staff for supporting something, = σκῆπτομαι, to rest one's self upon something, as a spear; to pretend, to allege in pretence.*
σκιά, *ᾱς, ἡ*, a shadow, a shade.
σκιάδιον, *ου, τό, (σκιά,) an arbor, a bower, a shaded walk.*
σκιρτάω, *ᾱ, φ. ἥσω, π. σκίρτηκα, to leap, to spring.*
σκληρός, *ᾱ, ὅν, (σκληρῆναι, σκίλλω, to dry up,) dry, hard, brittle, rough, violent.*
σκληρότης, *ητος, ἡ, (σκληρός,) strength, hardness, roughness, peevishness.*
σκοπέλιος, *ου, ὁ, (σκοπός,) a height, a rock.*
σκοπία, *ᾱ, (same,) φ. ἥσω, π. σκοπήκα, to consider, to see, to aim at, to have regard to.*
σκοπός, *ου, ὁ, (σκέπτομαι, to look out,) a watcher, an end, an aim, an object, a mark.*
σκορπίος, *ου, ὁ*, a scorpion.
σκυδαίνω, *(σκύζομαι, to be angry with,) φ. μᾶνῶ, to be incensed with.*
Σκύθης, *ου, ὁ*, a Scythian.
Σκυθία, *ας, ἡ*, Scythia, a general name given by the Greeks and Romans to all those nomadic nations, who lived in the country north and east of the Caspian sea.
Σκυθικός, *ἡ, ὅν*, Scythian.
σκυθρωπάζω, *(σκυθρωπός,) φ. ᾄσω, to look sour.*
σκυθρωπός, *ἡ, ὅν, and σκυθρωπός, ὅν, (σκυθρός, stern, and ᾄψ,) of stern aspect.*
σκύλαξ, *ἄκος, ὁ, (either, σκύλλω, to tear to pieces, or κύω, κυίω, κύων,) a young animal, the young.*
Σκύλλα, *ης, ἡ*, Scylla, a daughter of Nisus, king of Megara, who cut

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off the purple hair of her father, upon which his welfare depended.
σπῦλον, *ου, τό, (σπύλλω, to tear to pieces,) spoil, plunder.*
σπύμιον, *ου, τό, (dim. of σπύμιος,) a young animal.*
σπύμιος, *ου, ὁ, (same origin with σπύλαξ,) a young animal.*
στυᾶλη, *ης, ἡ, (either σπῦτος, or ξύω, ξύλον,) a scytala, a truncheon around which despatches were wrapped.*
στυτῖνος, *η, ον, (σπῦτος, a skin,) of leather.*
σπῶμμα, *ᾱτος, τό, (σπῶπτω,) a lampoon, a libel, a calumny, a satire, a sarcasm.*
σπῶπτω, *φ. σπῶψω, π. ἱσπῶφα, to deride, to mock.*
σμάω, *ᾱ, (μάω,) φ. σμήσω, to wipe, to anoint, to embalm, to smear; the proper signification, to feel, to handle.*
σμηνοεργός, *ου, ὁ, (σμήνη, a swarm of bees, and ἔργον,) a bee-master, one who takes care of bees.*
σμύρα, *ης, ἡ*, myrrh.
σμυχῶ, *φ. σμύζω, π. ἱσμυχα, 2. α. ἱσμύγον, to smoulder; πυρὶ σμύχισθαι, to be consumed in fire.*
Σοάνεις, *ων, οἱ*, Soanians, a people of Colchis, near Caucasus, in whose territories the rivers abounded in golden sands, which the inhabitants gathered in wool skins; whence perhaps arose the fable of the golden fleece.
σοβία, *ᾱ, φ. ἥσω, π. σισόβηκα, to hasten.*
Σόλων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Solon, one of the seven sages of Greece, and law-giver of Athens. He lived about the year 600 B. C.
σορός, *ου, ἡ*, a coffin, a sarcophagus.
σός, *σῆ, σόν*, thine.
Σούνιον, *ου, τό*, Sunium, a promontory of Attica, upon which there was a beautiful temple of Minerva.

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Σουάης, ἄδος, ἡ, Sunian, an epithet of Minerva.

Σούσα, ου, τά, Susa, a city in Persia, formerly the capital of the Persian empire.

Σουσαμίθρης, ου, ἰ, Susamithres.

σοφία, ας, ἡ, (*σοφός*,) wisdom.

σοφιστής, ᾧ, ἰ, (*σοφίζω*, to teach in any art or science,) a teacher of wisdom and eloquence, a sophist.

Σοφοκλῆς, ἰους, ἰ, Sophocles, a celebrated tragic poet, born at Colonus, a village near Athens, B. C. 495.

σοφός, ἡ, ὅν, (*allied with σαφής*, and with the Lat. *sapio*,) wise.

σπᾶδάω, ᾧ, (*σπάθη*, a weaver's tool,) *f. ἥσω*, to press the web with the *σπάθη* in weaving, to weave, also, to squander.

**σπανίζω, (σπάνις,) f. ἴσω, p. ἱσπάνι-
κα, = ομαι**, with *gen.* to want, to be without, to be free from.

σπάνις, ιως, ἡ, (*σπανός*, scarce,) want.

σπανιστός, ἡ, ὅν, (*σπανίζω*,) with *gen.* wanting, deficient.

σπανίως, (σπάνιος, scarce,) rarely.

σπάργανον, ου, τό, (*σπάργω*, to swathe,) a swathing-cloth.

Σπάρτη, ης, ἡ, Sparta, a celebrated city of Greece, the capital of Laconia, on the banks of the Eurōtas.

Σπαρτιάτης, ου, ἰ, a Spartan.

σπάω, ᾧ, f. σπᾶσω, to draw, to drink.

**σπείρω, f. σπειρῶ, p. ἱσπαρκα, 2. α.
ἱσπᾶρον**, to sow; 2. *f. σπᾶρῶ, p. παρσ. ἱσπαρμαι*.

σπέρμα, ἄτος, τό, (*σπείρω*,) seed.

σπιύω, f. σπιύσω, to exert one's-self about, to be zealous, to hasten.

σπήλαιον, ου, τό, (*σπίος*, a cave, a cave.

σπᾶμή, ἡς, ἡ, (*σπίζω*, to extend,) a span, the space from the thumb to the end of the little finger expanded, about nine inches.

Σπινθᾶρος, ου, ἰ, Spinthārus.

σπλαγχχνύω, (σπλάγχχον,) f. ἴσω, -ομαι, to augur from the entrails of a victim.

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σπλάγχχον, ου, τό, most frequently in the plural, *τὰ σπλάγχχια*, the bowels, the entrails.

σπογγία, ας, ἡ, a sponge.

σπόγγος, ου, ἰ, a sponge.

σπονδή, ἡς, ἡ, (*σπίνδω*, to pour out a liquid, to make a libation,) a libation; *σπονδαί, ᾧν*, are more particularly those libations which are offered on making a treaty or league, often put for a truce or treaty itself.

σπέρος, ου, ἰ, (*σπείρω*,) a sowing, seed, a crop.

σπουδάζω, (σπουδή,) f. σπουδᾶσω, p. ἱσπουδᾶκα, to exert one's self, to hasten; *σπερί τι*, to devote one's-self to any thing, to be in earnest.

σπουδή, ἡς, ἡ, (*σπινύω*,) diligence, zeal.

σπουδαῖος, α, ου, (*σπουδή*,) honest, excellent, earnest, upright.

σταγών, ὄνος, ἡ, (*στάζω*, to drop,) a drop.

στάδιον, ου, τό, the stadium, a measure of ground containing 125 paces, or 625 feet; the race ground at Olympia, hence, a race course, the usual length being a stadium in measure.

σταθμός, οὔ, ἰ, pl. τὰ σταθμά, (ἵστημι, a place where men or animals rest or dwell, a resting-place, balance, weight.

στασιάζω, (στάσις,) f. ᾶσω, to excite tumult, to fall out, to quarrel.

στάσις, ιως, ἡ, (*ἵστημι*,) faction, sedition, uproar, position, party, an insurrection.

Στάτιανος, η, ου, Statanian; **Στάτιανος οἶνος**, Statanian wine, a kind of excellent Italian wine.

σταυρός, οὔ, ἰ, (*ἵστημι*,) properly, a pale fixed upright, the cross.

σταυρώω, ᾧ, (σταυρός,) f. ὠσῶ, p. ὠκα, to crucify.

σταφύλή, ἡς, ἡ, a cluster of grapes, a grape.

στίγνῃ, ης, ἡ, (*στίγνω*, to cover,) a

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roof, a chamber.

στίλιχος, ιος, τό, the trunk of a tree.

στείλλω, *f.* στείλω, *p.* ἵσταλα, to send, to fit out, to equip.

στινάζω, *f.* ξω, στινᾶχω, and στιναχίζω, *f.* ἴσω, same as στίνω, to groan, to sigh.

στινός, ή, έν, narrow, crowded, pinched by want, in straitened circumstances; τὰ στίνα, the straits.

στίνω, (στινός,) to groan, to sigh, to make narrow; the latter is probably the original signification, the other met. from the sound emitted by bodies pent up to which vent is given.

στινωπός, ό, ή, (στινός and ὤψ,) narrow; (ὀδός understood,) a lane.

στίργω, *f.* στίρξω, *p.* ἵστιρχα, to love; τὰ παρόντα, to be content with what one has.

στιριός, ά, έν, (στάω, ἵστημι,) standing firm, firm, hard.

στιριότης, ητος, ή, (στιριός,) strength, firmness.

στεῖρός, ά, έν, contr. for στιριός, firm, hard, inflexible, solid.

στεῖρότης, ητος, ή, (στεῖρός,) firmness, solidity.

στιφανίσκος, ου, ό, (dim. of στίφανος,) a little crown, wreath, or garland.

στίφανος, ου, ό, (στίφω,) a crown.

στιφάνω, ὤ, (στίφᾶνος,) *f.* ὤσω, *p.* ἵστιφάνωκα, to crown.

στίφος, ιος, τό, poet. for στίφᾶνος.

στίφω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φω, to crown.

στῆθος, ιος, τό, (probably στάω, ἵστημι,) the breast.

στήλη, ης, ή, (ἵστημι,) a column; αἱ στήλαι, the Pillars of Hercules.

στηρίζω, (same,) *f.* ξω, to support.

στιβάς, ἄδος, ή, (στίβω, to tread, to press down,) a bed of straw, leaves, or rushes, heaped up, or pressed together.

στιβύω, (στίβω, to tread, [στίβω, to tread, στίβος, a beaten path,] to track, as hunters and hounds do

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their game, to find, to follow.

στῖφος, ιος, τό, (στίβω, to tread, to make close or compact,) a crowd, a multitude.

στίχοι, ου, ό, (στίχω, to go in a row,) a line.

σταλή, ἥς, ή, (στείλλω,) equipment, a garment, a robe.

στόλας, ου, ή, (same,) a fleet.

στόμα, ἄτος, τό, and στόμιον, ου, τό, the mouth, an opening; ἀπὸ στόματός ἐπιπῖν, to repeat from memory.

στοναχή, ἥς, ή, (στένω, to groan,) a lamentation.

στοργή, ἥς, ή, (στίργω,) love, especially of parents and children.

στορέννυμι, (στορίω,) *f.* στρώσω and στορίσω, to spread.

στοχάζομαι, (στόχος, a mark,) *f.* ἄσομαι, to conjecture. With the genitive, to aim at, to exert one's self.

στρατιά, ας, ή, (στρατιύω,) a campaign, an expedition.

στράτευμα, ἄτος, τό, (same,) an army.

στρατιύω, (στρατός,) *f.* εὐσω, *p.* ἵστράτευκα, = ομαι, to make a campaign, to carry on a war, to be engaged in military duty.

στρατηγίω, ὤ, (στρατηγός,) *f.* ἥσω, to conduct an army, to command.

στρατηγία, ας, ή, (στρατηγίω,) conduct in command.

στρατηγός, οὔ, ό, (στρατός and ἄγω,) a commander.

στρατιά, ἄς, ή, (στρατός,) an army.

στρατιώτης, ου, ό, (στρατιά,) a soldier.

στρατιωτικός, ή, έν, (στρατιώτης,) warlike, military, soldierly; τὸ στρατιωτικόν, an army.

Στρατονίκη, ης, ή, Stratonice, a daughter of Demetrius Poliorcetes, who married Seleucus, king of Assyria.

στρατώπιδος, ου, τό, (στρατός and

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πίδον, the ground,) *properly*, 'the ground occupied by an encamped army,' a camp, an army encamped, an army.
στρατός, οὔ, ὁ, (στρείνωμι,) *properly*, 'a camp,' an army.
στρεβλῶν, ὤ, (στρεβλός, twisted, [στρίψω,]) *f.* ὤσω, *p.* ἱστρεβλωσα, to wind or twist with a roller, to rack, to torture.
στρίψω, (originally the same word as τρίψω,) *f.* στρίψω, *p.* ἱστρεψα, 2. *a.* ἱστρεῶμαι, to turn round, to return.
στρουθίον, ου, τό, (dim. of στρουθός,) a sparrow, a small bird.
στρουθοκάμηλος, ου, ὁ, (στρουθός and κάμηλος,) an ostrich, so called from having a neck like a camel.
στρουθός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, the sparrow, a small bird in general; with the addition of *μειγάλη*, an ostrich.
στροφάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (στρίψω,) that turns; Στροφᾶδες, ων, αἱ, (νῆσοι,) the Strophades, two islands of the Ionian sea, lying south of Zacynthus. They are said to be so called from the return of Calais and Zetes, who, having pursued the Harpies from the kingdom of Phineus as far as these islands, returned.
Στρυμών, ὄνος, ὁ, the Strymon, a river forming the boundary between Macedonia and Thrace, until a part of Thrace was joined with Macedonia.
στρώμα, ἄτος, τό, (στρώνωμι, same as στρείνωμι,) that which is spread, bedding, mats.
στυγίρως, ἄ, ὅν, (στυγίω, to hate,) hateful, cheerless.
στυγρός, ἡ, ὅν, *for* στυγανός, (στυγίω, to hate,) hateful, odious, harsh, cruel.
στῦλος, ου, ὁ, (allied with στήλη,) a pillar.
Στυμφαλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, of or belonging

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to Stymphālus; Στυμφαλὶς λίμνη, the lake Stymphālis. In the plural, Στυμφαλίδες ὄρνιθες, the Stymphalides, a species of birds infesting lake Stymphālis, which fed upon human flesh.
Στύμφαλος, ου, ἡ, Stymphālus, the name of a city and region in Arcadia.
Στύξ, γός, ἡ, the Styx, a fountain in Arcadia, which afterwards became a river or lake; its water was poisonous and corrosive, hence, in fable, a river in hell.
στυφιλίζω, (στυφιλός, condensed,) *f.* ξω, to beat, to drive away.
σύ, σοῦ, &c. thou, thine.
Σύβαρις, ῥίδος, ρος, ἡ, Sybāris, a city and river in Lucania. The inhabitants of this town were very voluptuous. It was destroyed by the inhabitants of Croton, but afterwards rebuilt and called Thurii.
Συβαρίτης, ου, ὁ, a Sybarite.
συγγίνια, ας, ἡ, (συγγινής,) relationship, kindred.
συγγινής, ἰος, ὁ, (σύν and γίνω, γίνομαι,) a relation.
συγ-γηράσκω, *f.* -γηρᾶσω, with *dat.* to grow old with.
συγ-γιγιώσκω, οτ -γινώσκω, *f.* -γιώσσομαι, *p.* -ίγνωκα, 2. *a.* -ίγνω, (Gr.) to pardon.
συγγνώμη, ης, ἡ, (συγγιγιώσκω,) forgiveness.
σύγγραμμα, ἄτος, τό, (συγγράφω,) a writing.
συγγράφιος, ἰος, ὁ, (same,) an historian, a writer, an author.
συγ-γράφω, *f.* ψω, to write, to prepare.
συγγυμναστής, οὔ, ὁ, (σύν and γυμναστής, a teacher of gymnastic exercises, [γυμνάζω,]) a comrade in the exercises of the gymnasium.
συγ-καθιύδω, *f.* ιυδήσω, with *dat.* to sleep with.
σύγ-καιρος, ὁ, ἡ, seasonable.
συγ-κάλω, ὤ, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* -κίπλωκα,

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(Gr.) to call together; *οἱ συγκλημίνοι*, the invited guests.
συγ-καλύπτω, *f. ψω*, *p. -πικάλυφα*,
-ομαι, to cover one's self.
συγ-κάμνω, *f. -κᾶμῶ*, *p. -κίεμνα*,
 to labor with, to help.
συγ-κατα-βαίνω, *f. -βήσομαι*, 2. *a. -ίβην*, (Gr.) to descend, to engage in.
συγ-κατα-δύνω, and *συγ-κατά-δύμι*,
 to sink with, to sink down with.
συγ-κατα-καίω, *f. -καύσω*, (Gr.) to burn with.
συγ-κατα-σβίννυμι, *f. -σβίσω*, (Gr.) to extinguish together with, to destroy.
σύγ-κειμαι, to lie with, to be composed of.
συγ-κλείω, *f. -κλείσω*, *p. -κίεμνα*, to shut in.
σύνκλητος, *ου, ὁ*, (*συγκαλίσω*), the assembly of the senate.
συγ-κρίνω, *f. κρίνω*, to compare.
συγ-κροτήω, *ῶ, f. ήσω*, to strike together, to prepare or establish.
συγ-κρούω, *f. εύσω*, to join together.
συγ-χαίρω, to rejoice with.
συγ-χορεύω, *f. εύσω*, to dance with others.
συγ-χοριέω, *ῶ, f. ήσω*, to go with, to pardon, to grant.
σῦκεν, *ου, τό*, a fig.
συκοφαντίω, *ῶ, συκοφάντης*, a calumniator, [*σῦκεν* and *φαίνω*,]) properly, 'to inform against any one who transgressed a law in Athens prohibiting the exportation of figs,' hence, to wrest the law for interested purposes, to calumniate, to denounce.
συλ-λαμβᾶνω, *-λήψομαι*, *p. -είληφα*, 2. *a. -είλαβον*, (Gr.) to take hold together with, to seize, to aid.
συμ-βαίνω, *f. -βήσομαι*, *p. -βίβληκα*, 2. *a. -ίβην*, (Gr.) to come together; *συμβαίνει*, it happens; *πακὸν ἐμοὶ συμβέβηκε*, a misfortune hath happened to me; *τὸ συμβέβη-*

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κέε, the circumstance, an accident, an accidental circumstance; *τὰ συμβεβηκότα*, occurrences.
συμ-βάλλω, *-βάλλῶ*, *p. -βίβληκα*, 2. *a. -ίβαλον*, (Gr.) to throw together, to connect, to compare, to meet, to contend, to engage with; *-ομαι*, to contribute to.
συμ-βασιλύω, *f. εύσω*, *p. -βιβασίλευκα*, with *dat.* to reign with.
συμ-βίωσις, *ως, ή*, (*συμ-βιόω*, to live together,) a living together, a community.
σύμβολον, *ου, τό*, (*συμβάλλω*), a sign.
συμβουλεύω, *f. εύσω*, *p. -βιβούλευκα*, to counsel, to advise.
σύμβουλος, *ὁ and ή*, (*σύν and βουλή*), an adviser.
συμμαχία, *ας, ή*, (*συμμαχίω*, to fight in company, [*σύμμαχος*,]) an alliance, assistance.
σύμμαχος, *ου, ὁ*, (*σύν and μάχη*), a fellow-combatant, an ally.
συμ-μένω, *f. μινῶ*, to remain, to persist.
συμ-μίγνυμι, and *-μιγνύω*, *f. μίξω*, to intermingle, to join, = *-μίγνυμαι*, to mingle with, to confer with.
συμ-μίσγω, *Er. and Ion. for συμ-μίγνυμι*.
συμ-παίζω, *f. παίζομαι*, with *dat.* to play with.
συμ-παρε-θίω, *f. -θιύσομαι*, to run together with.
συμ-παρ-εἰμι, to be present with.
σύμπας, *-πᾶσα, -παν*, (*σύν and πᾶς*), all, the whole.
συμ-πάσχω, *f. -πίσομαι*, 2. *a. -ίπαθον*, (Gr.) to suffer with, to sympathize.
συμ-πιθώ, *f. σω*, to persuade, to move.
συμ-πίνω, *f. -πώσω*, *p. -πίπωκα*, 2. *a. -ίπιον*, (Gr.) to drink with, to drink together.
συμ-πίπτω, *f. -πτώσω*, *p. -πίπτωκα*, 2. *a. -ίπισον*, (Gr.) to fall in, to

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- spring together; *εἰς μάχην*, to fall into an engagement with.
- συμ-πλέω*, *f. ξω*, 2. *a.* -*ίπλεον*, to bind together, to interweave; -*ομαί τινι*, to come to blows with any one.
- συμ-πλέω*, *f. εὔσομαι*, to sail with.
- συμπληγᾶς*, ἄδος, ἡ, (*συμ-πλήσσω*, to dash together,) dashing together; *Συμπληγᾶδες*, *ων, αἱ*, (*πίτται* *υπερστ.*) the conflicting rocks, the Symplegades, two islands of the Black sea, of which it was fabled that they frequently dashed against each other, until they were fixed after the Argo had passed between them.
- συμ-πληρέω*, ὤ, *f. ὠσω*, *p. ωκα*, to fill.
- σύμπλοος*, *ους, ὁ, ἡ*, (*σύν* and *πλέω*), sailing with, the companion of a voyage.
- συμ-πνέω*, *f. εὔσω*, (*Gr.*) to blow with, to unite one's self.
- συμπόσιον*, *ου, τό*, (*συμ-πίνω*), a feast, a saloon, a banqueting room.
- συμπότης*, *ου, ὁ*, (*same*), a table-companion, a guest.
- συμ-πράσσω*, and *Att.* -*πράττω*, *f. ξω*, to take part with, to sympathize, to help.
- συμ-πρήθω*, (*πρίω*, *obs.*) to burn with.
- σύμπτωσις*, *ιως, ἡ*, (*συμ-πίπτω*), a meeting.
- συμ-φίρω*, *f. -οίσω*, *p. -ινήνοχα*, 2. *a.* -*ήνιγον*, (*Gr.*) to contribute, to profit; *τὸ συμφέρον*, that which is profitable, that which is auxiliary, advantage; -*ομαι*, to come together, to stream.
- συμ-φύγω*, *f. m.* -*φύξομαι*, 2. *a.* -*ίφῶγον*, to fly to, to escape to.
- συμ-φθίγγομαι*, to speak with, to accompany.
- συμ-φλέγω*, *f. ξω*, to burn with or together.
- συμφορᾶ*, ᾶς, ἡ, (*συμφίρω*), an accident, a misfortune.

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- συμφῦής*, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*συμ-φύω*, to join in one body,) grown together, placed together, united by nature.
- σύν*, *with dat.* with, together with; *εἶναι σὺν τινι*, to be on one's side. In composition *σύν* denotes 'concurrency in action,' 'association,' 'union,' 'collection,' 'completion,' and frequently strengthens the sense of the verb.
- συν-αγανακτίω*, ὤ, *f. ἤσω*, to share resentment.
- συν-αγελάζω*, (*ἀγίλη*), to unite with a herd; -*ομαι*, to herd with.
- συν-ἄγω*, *f. -άξω*, *p. -ῆχα*, 2. *a.* -*ήγον*, to draw together, to collect; *συνηγμῖνον εἰς ὄξύ*, brought to a point.
- συν-ᾄδω*, *f. ᾄσω*, to sing with.
- συν-αθροίζω*, *f. οἶσω*, to assemble.
- συν-αίρω*, *same as συν-αίρω*.
- συν-αίρῳ*, ὤ, *f. ἤσω*, 2. *a.* -*ῖλον*, (*Gr.*) to take, to capture.
- συν-αίρω*, *f. -ἄρῳ*, *p. -ήρεκα*, to lift up with another, to seize upon.
- συν-αισθάνομαι*, *f. -αισθήσομαι*, to be conscious of, to feel.
- συν-αντάω*, ὤ, *f. ἤσω*, to meet, to go to meet.
- συν-απόλλημι*, (*Gr.*) to perish with.
- συν-άπτω*, *f. -άψω*, *p. -ῆφα*, to join together, to connect, to hang together, to meet together, to join battle.
- συν-αρπάζω*, *f. ᾄσω*, *p. -ήρᾱκα*, to carry off, to plunder.
- συν-αρτάω*, ὤ, *f. ἤσω*, to hang up with, to fit to, to fasten to.
- συν-δίω*, *f. -δήσω*, *p. -δίδικα*, to bind with, to chain to.
- συν-δια-πράσσω*, and *Att.* -*πράττω*, *f. ᾄξω*, to execute with, to manage with, to assist in managing.
- συν-δια-φθείρω*, to destroy together with.
- συν-διώκω*, *f. ξω*, to pursue with.
- συνίδριον*, *ου, τό*, (*σύνιδρος*, *literally*, 'one who sits with another,' a

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member of a council, [*σύν* and *ἵδρα*,] an assembly.
συν-ἰδω, *f.* -*ιδήσω*, (*Gr.*) to be conscious of, to perceive, to reflect upon; *p. m.* -*ιδα*, with a present signification.
σύν-υμι, to be with, to be in company with; *συνεῖναι βίην ἀρίστην*, to lead the happiest life.
σύν-υμι, to come together.
συν-ις-φίρω, (*Gr.*) to contribute together with.
συν-εκ-βάλλω, to banish at the same time.
συν-εκ-πέμπω, *f.* *ψω*, (*Gr.*) to send forth with.
συν-εκ-πλίσω, *f.* -*πλεύσομαι*, to join a naval expedition, to sail out with.
συν-εκ-φίρω, to make manifest together with.
συν-ιλαύνω, *f.* -*ιᾶσω*, (*Gr.*) to drive together, to drive on; *συνελαύνεσθαι εἰς ἀπορίαν*, to fall into poverty.
συν-εξ-αιρίω, *ᾧ*, *f.* *ήσω*, (*Gr.*) to take with, to assist in destroying.
συν-εξ-αν-ίστημι, to cause to rise at the same time; *συν-εξ-αν-ίσταμαι*, to rise as one man.
συν-ίπομαι, to follow, to accompany.
συν-εργίω, *ᾧ*, (*συνεργός*,) *f.* *ήσω*, *p.* *ήρηγκα*, to effect with, to assist.
συνεργός, *οὔ*, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, (*σύν* and *ἔργον*,) an assistant.
συν-έρχομαι, *f.* -*ιλεύσομαι*, *p. m.* -*ιλήλυθα*, 2. *a.* -*ἦλθον*, (*Gr.*) to come together, to be present.
σύνισις, *ιος*, and *ιος*, *ἡ*, (*συν-ίημι*,) understanding, intelligence.
συν-ιστιάω, *ᾧ*, to entertain a guest, = *συν-ιστιάομαι*, *ᾧμαι*, to feast with.
συνετός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*συν-ίημι*,) prudent, intelligent.
συν-ιυιότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*σύνιυος*, one that sleeps with another, [*σύν* and *ἑνὴ*,]) a spouse.
συνίχια, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*συνιχής*,) constancy.
συνιχής, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*συνίχω*,) connect-

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ed together, constant, touching, bordering upon; *συνιχίς*, constantly, frequently.
συν-ίχω, *f.* -*ίξω*, *p.* -*ίσχηκα*, 2. *a.* -*ίσχον*, to hold together, to detain, to hold fast, to secure.
συνιχῶς, (*συνιχής*,) frequently, continually, constantly.
συνήθεια, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*συνήθης*,) custom, practice, familiarity.
συνήθης, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*σύν* and *ἥθος*,) accustomed, trusty, intimate, as a friend or acquaintance.
συνήθως, (*συνήθης*,) constantly.
συνηριφής, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*σύν* and *ἐρίφω*, to cover,) covered, shaded.
σύνθεσις, *ιος*, *ἡ*, (*συν-τίθημι*,) a composition.
συν-θηράω, *ᾧ*, to hunt unitedly.
συν-ίημι, *f.* -*ήσω*, *p.* -*εῖκα*, 2. *a.* -*ην*, (*Gr.*) to mark, to perceive, to understand.
συν-ικατεύω, to supplicate with.
συν-ίστημι, *f.* *συστήσω*, *p.* *συνίστηκα*, 2. *a.* *συνίστην*, to establish, to bring before, to plan, to arise, to ensue, to unite; *τινί τι*, to recommend any thing to, to commit to for instruction.
συν-ιιάζω, (*νίος*,) *f.* *ᾶσω*, to pass the youth with.
συννεφής, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*σύν* and *νέφος*,) beclouded, cloudy, shaded.
σύννομος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*σύν* and *νομή*, [*νόμος*,]) pasturing together, feeding in company.
σύν-νοος, *contr.* *σύννοος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*σύν* and *νόος*, *νοῦς*,) contemplative, pensive.
σύν-οδος, *ου*, *ἡ*, (*σύν* and *ὁδός*,) a meeting, an assembly.
συν-οικίω, *ᾧ*, *f.* *ήσω*, *p.* -*όκηκα*, to dwell together, to inhabit, to colonize, to dwell together as man and wife, to marry.
συν-οικίζω, *f.* *ίσω*, to people a country or city, to plant a colony, to give in marriage.
σύνολος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*σύν* and *ὅλος*,) all to-

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gether, generally in the neut. τὸ σύνολον, the whole, also τὸ σύνολον, adverbially, upon the whole, in general, altogether.

συν-αμύλλω, ᾶ, f. ἄσω, p. -αμύλλω, to keep company with.

σύνταξις, ἡ, ἡ, (σύν and ἵστος,) bordering upon.

συν-αἰσία, αἰ, ἡ, (συνᾶν, συνᾶν, part. of σύνιμι,) a meeting, a festival.

σύνταξις, ιως, ἡ, (συντάσσω,) a collection, an array.

συν-τάσσω, and Att. -τάττω, to place together, to arrange, to dispose.

συντίλμω, αἰ, ἡ, (συντιλίω,) perfection, completion.

συν-τιλίω, ᾶ, f. ἴσω, p. -τιτίλισμα, to complete, to fulfil, to perfect, to perform.

συν-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, p. -τίθω, -ίθη, to compose, to contrive, to make.

σύντονος, ὁ, ἡ, (συντινῶ, to strain,) strained, making continued efforts, vigorous, severe.

συν-τρέχω, f. -τρέξωμαι, 2. a. -ἰδρᾶμι, (Gr.) to run together, to collect.

συν-τριβῶ, f. ψω, p. -τίτριφα, 2. a. -ίτριβον, to grind, to crush.

σύντροφος, ὁ, ἡ, (συντρέφω, to bring up with another,) brought up with, domestic.

συν-τυγχᾶναι, f. -τιύξομαι, 2. a. -ίτυχον, (Gr.) to meet.

συντύραννος, ου, ὁ, (σύν and τύραννος,) a joint ruler, a fellow-tyrant.

συνωρίς, ἴδω, ἡ, (probably συνώριος, Ion. συνήριος, a yoke fellow, [σύν and ἄϊρω,]) a team, a span, a chariot.

Συρία, αἰ, ἡ, Syria, a country of Asia, on the Mediterranean, between Cilicia and Palestine.

σῦριγξ, γγυις, ἡ, (probably σύρω, from the prolonged notes of the pipe,) a pipe of reeds.

συρίζω, (σῦριγξ,) f. ξω, rarely ἴσω, to play on the pipe.

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σφ-ρίω, f. -ρίωμαι, (Gr.) to flow together, to run into.

Σύρτις, ἴδω, ἡ, (σύρω,) a quicksand, a sand bank in the sea, particularly the two called Syrtis Major and Minor, on the northern coast of Africa.

σῦρω, f. σῦρῶ, p. σίσυρκα, to draw, to drag, to wash down.

σῦς, σῦς, ὁ and ἡ, a swine, a boar, or sow.

σφ-σπίλλω, f. σφσπλήσωμαι, 2. a. σφσπίσκη, (Gr.) to dry together, to dry up.

σῦσκητος, ου, ὁ, (σύν and σκητή,) a tent-mate, a house-mate.

σφ-σκιάζω, (σκιᾶ,) f. ἄσω, to overshadow.

σῦσκητος, ὁ, ἡ, (σύν and σκιᾶ,) shady.

σφσσίτιον, ου, τό, (σφσσιστος, eating together, [σύν and σίτος,]) a meal eaten in common, a common eating-hall.

σῦσταις, ιως, ἡ, (συνίσταμι,) a condition, a frame.

σφ-στίλλω, f. ἴλω, p. -ίσταλμα, to draw together, to reduce, to keep down.

σφ-στρατεύω, to march to war with.

σφσχνός, ἡ, ὅν, (probably by a transposition of letters and abbreviation from σφσχνός,) continual, connected, long, many.

σφαγή, ἡ, ἡ, (σφάζω,) an execution.

σφάζω, (allied with φίνω, φόνος,) f. σφάζω, p. χα, to slaughter, to slay, to kill.

σφσφροειδής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (σφσφρα, a sphere, and ἴδω,) spherical.

σφσφλέος, ἡ, ὅν, (σφσφάλλω,) that readily causes a fall, deceptive, dangerous, treacherous, insecure.

σφσφάλλω, f. σφσφάλλω, p. ἴσφσφαλμα, to cause to fall, to shatter, to stagger; to give a wrong direction to.

σφσφάλμα, ἄτος, τό, (σφσφάλλω,) a false step, an error.

σφσφάττω, Att. for σφσφάζω.

ΣΦΕ

σφῦς, σφῦν, σφίσι, σφῦς, plur. of σδ, they, theirs, them.
 σφινδώνη, ης, ἡ, a sling.
 σφιντερίζω, (σφίτιρος, your,) *f.* ἴσω, -ομαι, to make one's own, to appropriate to one's own use, to purloin.
 σφῆν, νός, ὅ, (allied with σφίγγω,) a wedge.
 σφηνίω, ῶ, (σφῆν,) *f.* ὠσω, to wedge up, to fasten by wedges, to split by wedges.
 Σφήντιος, ου, ὁ, a Sphettian.
 σφίγγω, (allied with σφηνίω,) *f.* σφίξω, to press together, to squeeze.
 Σφίγξ, γγίς, ἡ, a Sphinx, a fabulous monster, with a female's face and lion's body, near Thebes, that used to propose a riddle to travellers, and tore to pieces those who could not solve it.
 σφόδρα, and σφοδρῶς, (σφοδρός, vehement,) much, strongly, violently, very.
 σφραγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (probably φράσσω,) a seal, an impression.
 σφυρήλατος, ὁ, ἡ, (σφῦρα, a hammer, and ἑλαύνω,) wrought with the hammer.
 σφυρῆν, οὔ, τό, the ancle.
 σχιδία, ας, ἡ, (properly fem. of σχιδίος, sudden, done in haste,) a vessel built in haste, a raft.
 σχιδόν, σχιδόν τι, ἴχω, σχιῦν,) nearly, almost.
 σχίσλιος, ἰα, ἰον, (same,) that holds out, indefatigable, harsh, cruel.
 σχῆμα, ἄτος, τό, (same,) position, dignity, form, appearance, ornament, dress, the manner (of doing a thing).
 σχίζω, *f.* σχίσω, *p.* ἴσχινα, to divide, to split.
 σχῶνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a sort of rush, particularly of an aromatic kind.
 σχολάζω, (σχολή,) *f.* σχολᾶσω, *p.* ἰσχόλανα, to be at leisure, to keep holyday, to be unemployed, to be idle; σχολάζειν τινί, to receive in-

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struction from any one.
 σχολαίως, (σχολαῖος, at leisure, [σχολή,]) leisurely.
 σχολαστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (σχολή,) that is at leisure, one who devotes his leisure to the acquisition of knowledge, a student, in later writers, a pedant, a simpleton, a booby.
 σχολή, ῆς, ἡ, (Gr.) leisure, in particular that devoted to the acquisition of knowledge, hence the place where the teacher instructs his pupils, a school.
 σώζω, *f.* σώσω, *p.* σώσικα, (Gr.) to save, to liberate.
 Σωκράτης, ιος, ὁ, Socrātes, a celebrated philosopher at Athens. He was accused of atheism, and of corrupting the youth, and condemned to drink hemlock.
 Σωκρατικός, οὔ, ὁ, a Socratic philosopher.
 σῶμα, ἄτος, τό, a body, a corpse.
 Σώστρατος, ου, ὁ, Sostrātus.
 σῶστρον, ου, τό, (σώζω,) a reward for saving, salvage.
 σωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (same,) a saver, a preserver.
 σωτηρία, ας, ἡ, (σωτήρ,) salvation, preservation, safety.
 σωφρονίω, ῶ, (σώφρων,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to be in his right mind, to be prudent, to be or become rational, to have a sound mind, to grow prudent, to be chaste, discreet.
 σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (same,) sanity, soundness of mind, chastity, sobriety, moderation.
 σώφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (σῶς and φρήν,) that has a sound mind, sensible, honorable.

Τ.

Ταινάριος, α, ον, Tænarian.
 Ταῖνᾶρος, ου, ὁ, a promontory of Laconia, Tænarus.
 ταινία, ας, ἡ, (τρίνω,) a fillet, a strip

TAK

of land.

τατό;, ἡ, ὅν, (τάσσω,) fixed, arranged, settled.

τάλαντον, ου, τό, (τλάω,) a balance, that which is weighed, also a talent. *The Attic talent was equivalent to about \$1050.*

τάλας, τάλανα, τάλαν, (ταλάω, τλάω,) wretched, miserable.

τάλλα for τὰ ἄλλα, η. neut. of ἄλλος, adverbially, as for the rest, in other respects.

ταμιῶν, and ταμιῶν, ου, τό, (ταμιεύω,) a treasury, a granary.

ταμίας, ου, ὅ, (τάμνω, Ion. for τίμνω,) properly, 'a carver,' a distributor, a steward.

ταμιεύω, (ταμίας,) f. εὔσω, to be a ταμίας, to manage a property; ταμιεύομαι, to administer, to divide, to distribute, to spare.

ταμίν, ης, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ταμία, (τάμνω, Ion. for τίμνω,) a housekeeper, frequently with γυνή joined; original meaning, 'a carver.'

τάν, Dor. for τήν.

Τάναϊς, ἴδος, ὅ, the Tanais, now the Don.

Τάνταλος, ου, ὅ, Tantälus, a king of Phrygia. He was admitted by Jupiter to the feasts of the gods, and their confidence; but, having disclosed what he heard at these feasts, he was obliged to stand, as a punishment, in the infernal regions up to his chin in water, and always to suffer thirst, as the water withdrew itself whenever he attempted to drink.

ταῦν, also written τὰ νῦν, now.

τάξις, ιως, ἡ, (τάσσω,) an arrangement, a rank, a station, a place assigned, a place or post, an office.

ταπεινός, ἡ, ὅν, humbly, lowly, small, low (in situation; on low ground.

ταπεινός, ὤ, (ταπεινός,) f. ὥσω, to humiliate, to depress; -εῖν, to fall.

TAP

ταπεινός, (ταπεινός,) abjectly, meanly.

ταπίνωσις, ιως, ἡ, (ταπεινός,) an humiliation.

τάπηξ, ητος, ὅ, (probably allied with δάπιδον,) a coverlet.

Ταραντῖνοι, ων, οἱ, the Tarentines, the inhabitants of Tarentum, a town of Lower Italy.

ταράσσω, and Att. ταράττω, (allied with ταρβίω, τάρβος, and perhaps with ῥάσσω, ῥήσσω, ῥήγνυμι,) f. ξω, Ep. p. τίτρηχα, to disturb, to shake, to agitate, to trouble, to disquiet, to terrify.

ταραχάδης, ιος, ὅ, ἡ, (ταρᾶχή, commotion, [ταράσσω,] and ὕδωρ,) causing disorder or confusion, discomposing, stormy.

ταρβίω, ὤ, (τάρβος, fear,) f. ἦσω, to fear.

ταριχίον, (τάριχος, meat preserved by pickle, spices, or drying,) f. εὔσω, to preserve by means of spices, pickle, or drying, to embalm, to pickle.

ταρσός, οὔ, ὅ, (τίρω, to dry up,) a hurdle, for drying fruits, &c., the broad part of an oar, also, the pinion or wing of a bird.

Τάρταρος, ου, ὅ, Tartärus.

Ταρτήσιος, ου, ὅ, a Tartessian, an inhabitant of Tartessus, a town in Spain.

τάσσω, and Att. τάττω, f. τάξω, p. τίταχα, 2. a. ἱτάγον, to dispose, to arrange, to order, to assign.

Ταΰγετος, ου, ὅ, Taÿgetus, a mountain of Laconia.

ταῦρος, ου, ὅ, 1. a bull. 2. Mount Taurus, a chain of high mountains in Asia, according to the descriptions of the ancients, extending from the frontiers of India to the Egean sea.

ταφή, ης, ἡ, (θάσσω,) a grave, a coffin, a burial.

τάφος, ου, ὅ, (same,) a grave, a sepulchre, the funeral rites.

TAX

τάχα, (**ταχύς**,) soon, speedily, perhaps; **τάχ' ἴσως**, perhaps; **ταχίως**, quickly.

τάχος, **ιος**, **τό**, (*same*,) swiftness; **διὰ τάχους**, with speed, as soon as possible.

ταχύς, **ἰῶ**, **ύ**, (*allied with* **δίω**,) swift, vehement, quick, rapid; **ταχύ**, *neut. adverbially*, swiftly, quickly, &c. *Compar.* **ταχίων**, **ιον**, also **δάσσων**. *Superl.* **τάχιστος**, **η**, **ον**; **τὴν ταχίστην**, (*ἰδὲν underst.*) as soon as possible; **τάχιστα**, and **ὡς τάχιστα**, very quickly, as swiftly as possible.

ταχυτής, **ῆτος**, **ῆ**, (**ταχύς**,) swiftness. **παῶς**, **ώ**, **ί**, a peacock.

τε, and; **τε . . . τε**, **τε . . . καί**, as well . . . as.

τέτριστος, **ον**, (**τίτταρα** and **ἱαπος**,) having four horses; **τέτριστον**, **ον**, **τό**, a car with four horses.

τείνω, (**τάω**, *obs.*) *f.* **τινῶ**, *p.* **τίτᾱκα**, to draw out, to draw; **τυνάμυες**, extending.

Τυρσίης, **ον**, **ί**, Tiresias, a celebrated prophet of Thebes, son of Evērus and Chariclo.

τίρω, (**τίρω**, *obs.*) *f.* **τιρῶ**, *properly*, to rub, to wear by rubbing, to consume, to destroy, to oppress, to molest.

τειχίζω, (**τειχος**,) *f.* **ἴσω**, *p.* **ἴκα**, to enclose with walls.

τειχος, **ιος**, **τό**, a wall.

τεκμαίρω, (**τίκμαρ**, a limit, a mark,) to fix a limit, to betoken; **τεκμαίρομαι**, to take a mark or indication from, to infer, to judge.

τεκμήριον, **ον**, **τό**, (**τεκμαίρομαι**,) a sign, an indication.

τέκνον, **ον**, **τό**, (**τίκτω**, **τεκνῶ**,) a child.

τεκνέω, **ῶ**, (**τέκνον**,) *f.* **ῶσω**, to beget.

τίκος, **ιος**, **τό**, (**τίκτω**, **τεκνῶ**,) a child, offspring.

τεκταίνω, (**τίκτων**,) *f.* **ἔνῶ**, to construct, to prepare, to build.

τίκτων, **οντες**, **ί**, (*allied with* **τίχνη**,

TEN

τέχων, **τίκτω**,) a builder, a carpenter; **τεκτονική τέχνη**, architecture.

Τελαμών, **ῶνος**, **ί**, Telāmon, son of Æācus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax and Teucer.

τέλειος, **ί**, **ῆ**, (**τέλος**,) complete, perfect **τελείω**, (**τέλειος**,) *f.* **ῶσω**, *p.* **ῶκα**, to perfect, to complete.

τελείω, *poet. for* **τελίσω**.

τελιστή, **ῆς**, **ῆ**, (**τελίσω**,) a completion, an imitation; mysteries.

τελευταῖος, **αῖα**, **αῖον**, (**τελευτή**,) the last; **τὸ τελευταῖον**, finally.

τελευτάω, **ῶ**, (*same*,) *f.* **ῆσω**, *p.* **ῆκα**, to end, to accomplish; **τὸν βίον**, to die; **τὸν βίον** is often understood.

τελευτή, **ῆς**, **ῆ**, (**τελίσω**, **τέλος**,) an end, death.

τελίσω, **ῶ**, (**τέλος**,) *f.* **τελίσω**, *p.* **τετίλικα**, to pay, to furnish, to complete; **θυσίας**, to sacrifice.

τελῶς, (**τέλιος**, *Ion. for* **τέλειος**,) perfectly, entirely, extremely.

τέλμα, **ἄτος**, **τό**, a swamp, a morass.

τέλος, **ιος**, **τό**, an end, a charge, a command, a magistracy, a magistrate, expense. *As an adverb*, finally, at last.

τέμινος, **ιος**, **τό**, (**τίμνω**,) *properly*, a piece of land set apart, a separate consecrated spot, a temple, a sacred grove.

τίμνω, (*Gr.*) *f.* **τιμῶ**, *p.* **τίτμηκα**, 2. *a.* **ἱτάμον**, to cut, to cut off, to desolate, to cut down.

Τίμεια, **Τίμμη**, **ῶν**, **τά**, Tempe, a pleasant part of Thessaly, through which the Peneus flows, and surrounded by the mountains Olympus, Ossa, and Pelion.

τίναγος, **ιος**, **τό**, shoal water, a swamp.

τιναγώδης, **ιος**, **ί**, **ῆ**, (**τίναγος** and **ἰδος**,) swampy.

τίνθης, **ον**, **ί**, (**τίνθω**, to eat greedily,) a glutton, an epicure.

τίων, **οντες**, **ί**, (**τείνω**,) any thing

TEO

stretched out, a sinew, the neck ;
αἱ εἰνῶντις, the sinews in the neck,
 the neck.
τεῖς, *τεή*, *τεή*, *Ep.* and *Ion.* for
οἱ, hence the Latin *tuus*.
τεράστιος, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, (*τέρας*, an ominous
 sign, wonderful.
τετρατεύμαι, (*same*.) to relate won-
 derful occurrences, to boast, to
 deceive, to practise fraud.
τέμα, *ἄρος*, *τέ*, and *τέμων*, *οἱ*, *ῑ*,
 (perhaps *τέτω*,) a limit, an end,
 a close, a termination ; also,
Τέμων, *οἱ*, *ῑ*, *Terminus*, the tutelar
 god of bounds, a Roman divinity.
τετρακίραυτος, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, (*τέτω* and *κίραυ-
 τός*,) delighting in the thunder.
τερνός, *ῑ*, *όν*, (*τέτω*,) pleasant,
 agreeable.
τέτω, *f.* *ψω*, *p.* *φα*, 2. *a.* *ἱταρπον*,
 to please, to satiate ; 2. *a.* *pass.*
ἱτάρτην : mid. *ἱταρτόμεν* : hence
τεταρτόμις, and *τετάρτις*.
τέρψις, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, (*τέτω*,) enjoyment.
Τερψιχόρη, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, (*τέτω* and *χορός*,
 a dance,) *Terpsichore*, the Muse
 of dancing.
τεσσαράκοντα, (*τέσσαρις*,) forty.
τεσσαρακοστός, *ῑ*, *όν*, (*τεσσαράκοντα*,)
 the fortieth.
τέσσαρις, *ων*, four.
τέταρτος, *η*, *ον*, (*τέσσαρις*,) the fourth ;
τέταρτον, fourthly.
τίττω, obs. in the pres. 2. *a.* *ἱτα-
 ρμον*, the only tense in use, to meet,
 to find.
τίτρα, in composition for *τίτρας*,
τίσσαρα, four.
τετραίνω, for *τετραίνω*, (*Gr.* *p.* 227.)
 to bore ; *τίτρημι*, for *ἱτίτρημι*, 1. *a.*
τετρακίρω, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, (*τίτρα* and *κίρας*,)
 with four horns.
τετρακίς-χίλιοι, *αι*, *α*, (*τέτρακίς*, four
 times, [*τίσσαρα*, *τίτταρα*,] and
χίλιοι,) four thousand.
τετρακόσιοι, *αι*, *α*, (*τίτρα* with the
 termination *-οῖοι*, indicating an
 hundred,) four hundred.

TIIK

τετράπηχος, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, (*τίτρα* and *πῆχος*,)
 four cubits long.
τετράπλευρος, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, (*τίτρα* and *πλευ-
 ρά*,) four-sided.
τετράπους, *ον*, poet. for *τετραπόδιον*,
 four-footed ; *τετραποδιστί*, on all
 fours.
τετράπους, *ποδες*, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, (*τίτρα* and
πούς,) four-footed.
τεσσαράκοντα, *Att.* for *τεσσαράκοντα*,
 forty.
τέσσαρις, *ων*, *Att.* for *τέσσαρις*, four.
τίττις, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, the cicada ; see note,
 page 328.
Τειχεύς, *ον*, *ῑ*, *Teucer*, the son of
 king *Telamon* of *Salamis*, and
 brother of *Ajax*, with whom he
 went to the siege of *Troy*. In
 consequence of his father's not
 receiving him upon his return
 home, he sailed to *Cyprus*, and
 founded a new *Salamis* there.
τιύχος, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, (*τίύχω*,) a vessel, a
 weapon, especially in the plural
τιύχια, arms.
τιύχω, (*allied with τυγχάνω*,) *f.*
τιύξω, *p.* *τίτιυχα*, to make, to
 construct, to prepare ; *p.* *pass.*
τίτυγμαί, *τίτυνται*, equivalent to
ἵστί.
τεφρώδης, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, (*τίφρα*, ashes, and
ἵδος,) covered with ashes.
τίχνη, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, (probably *τίττω*, *τεκνῶ*,
allied with τιύχω,) art, an art, a
 pursuit, a trade, a work of art,
 cunning, an art or science, a trick.
τεχνησ, *ον*, *ῑ*, (*τίχνη*,) an artist, a
 connoisseur.
τίως, answering to *ἵως*, until, whilst,
 so long as.
τῇδε, *dat. fem.* of *ἔδε*, adverbially,
 here, here at home.
Τηθύς, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, *Tethys*, a sea goddess,
 wife of *Oceanus*.
τήνω, *f.* *τήξω*, *p.* *τίτηνχα*, 2. *a.* *ἱτῶ-
 κον*, to melt, to soften, hence, to
 waste, to consume ; *-ομαι*, to melt,
 to pine, to wither.

THA

τῆλι, same as τηλοῦ, far.

τηλιάων, ὤ, (θηλή, a woman's breast,) a lengthened form for θάλλω, θηλίω, θαλίω, to bloom; τηλιάων, for τηλιῶν.

τηλίκος, η, εν, so old.

τηλικούτος, αὐτή, οὕτω, (τηλίκος,) so large, so young, so old, &c.; εἰς τηλικούτου τρυφῆς, to such a degree of luxury.

τηλόθι, (τηλοῦ,) far from, far, from a distance.

τηλόσι, (same,) far away.

τηλοῦ, (from a lost adj. τηλός, whence also τηλόθι, τηλόσι, and the Latin telum,) afar.

τήμιρον, Att. for σήμερον, (from τήμιρα, equivalent to τῇ ἡμέρῃ,) to-day.

τηνικαῦτα, Att. for τῇνῃκα, (τῆνος,) then, at that time.

τῆνος, τήνα, τῆνο, Dor. for κῆνος, κίυνος, κίυνος.

Τῆνος, ου, ἡ, Tenus, a small island in the Ægean sea, near Andros, called also Hydrussa, from the number of its fountains.

Τηρεῦς, ἴως, ὁ, Tereus, a king of Thrace, the husband of Procne, the sister of Philomela. He violated Philomela, and was changed into a hoopoe.

τηρίω, ὤ, (τηρέω, one who watches,) f. ἤσω, π. ηκα, to give attention, to preserve, to lay up, to keep.

Τήρης, ιω, ὁ, Teres, king of the Odrýsæ, one of the most numerous and warlike of the Thracian tribes.

τῆτις, (τὸ ἔτος,) this year.

Τιβέριος, ου, ὁ, Tiberius.

Τίβρις, ἴδος, ὁ, the Tiber.

Τιγρᾶνης, ου, ὁ, Tigrānes, a king of Great Armenia, son-in-law of Mithridātes.

Τίγρης, ητος, ὁ, the Tigris, a large river of Asia, rising in the mountains of Armenia Major, and falling into the Euphrates.

TİM

τίη, (εἰ,) wherefore.

τιθασσιύω, (τιθασσίς,) f. ὠσω, to tame, to cajole.

τιθασσίς, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (τιθή, a nurse,) tame, tamed.

τίθημι, (τίω,) f. θέσω, π. τίθωκα, 2. α. ἵθην, to place, to put, to make, to arrange, to order, to dispose; τίσθαι μάχην, to join battle; τίσθαι τὸν πόλεμον, to put an end to the war.

τιθήνη, ης, ἡ, (τιθή, a nurse,) a nurse. Τίθραυστης, ου, ὁ, Tithraustes, a Persian satrap. He was defeated by the Athenians under Cimon.

τίκτω, (τίκω,) f. τίξω, more commonly τίξομαι, π. m. τίτοκα, 2. α. ἵτικον, (Gr.) to bear, to bring forth, to beget, to produce, to cause; τίκτειν ὠά, to lay eggs.

τίλλω, f. τιλῶ, π. τίτιλκα, to pluck, to strip off, to tear.

Τίμαιος, ου, ὁ, Timæus, an historian of Sicily, who flourished about 262 B. C.

Τιμάνδρα, ας, ἡ, Timandra, the mistress of Alcibiādes.

τιμάω, ὤ, (τιμή,) f. ἤσω, π. τιτίμηκα, to honor, to judge worthily, to deem worthy.

τιμή, ῆς, ἡ, (τίω,) estimation, hence esteem, honor, dignity, reward, punishment, viz. as the estimate of merit; τιμαί, testimonies of respect.

τίμιος, ἰα, ἰον, (τιμή,) estimated, highly prized, dear, valuable.

Τιμόθεος, ου, ὁ, Timotheus, an Athenian general, son of Cimon.

Τίμων, ωνος, ὁ, Timon, a native of Athens, called *Misanthrope*, from his unconquerable aversion to mankind and all society.

τιμωρίω, ὤ, (τιμωρός, contr. for τιμάρος, that succours, that avenges, [τιμή and ὀράω, ὄρεος, a watcher,]) f. ἤσω, π. ηκα, to help, to avenge, to punish; τιμί, to avenge one;

TIM

- τιμωρεῖν τί τι, to take vengeance for an injury done to one; -οὔμαι τινα, to take vengeance on one, to punish one.
- τιμωρία, ας, ἡ, (same,) punishment, revenge.
- τινάσσω, (allied with τινώ,) *f.* ξω, to shake, to swing, to brandish.
- τινω, *f.* τισω, *p.* τίεικα, to expiate, to pay; δίκην or δίκας, to suffer punishment.
- τίς, τί; who? what? τί, for διὰ τί; wherefore?
- τις, τι, a certain one.
- τιτάν, ἄνιος, ὁ, Titan, the sun.
- τίτᾱνος, ου, ὁ, lime, chalk.
- τιτράω, τίτρημι, and τιτραίνω, (τράω,) *f.* τρήσω, to bore, to perforate.
- τιτρώσκω, (τρώω, allied with τιτράω,) (*Gr.*) *f.* τρώσω, *p.* τίτρωκα, to wound.
- τιω, *f.* τισω, *p.* τίεικα, to estimate the value of a thing, to esteem, to value, to honor, to pay the price or penalty; ἱτισᾱτην δίκας, suffered punishment.
- τλάω, and τλήμι, obs. in the pres. *f.* τλήσω, *p.* τίτληκα, 2. a. ἱτλην, (*Gr.*) to suffer, to bear, to endure.
- τλήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (τλάω,) patient, unfortunate.
- Τμῶλος, ου, ὁ, Tmolus, a mountain in Lycia.
- τοί, Dor. for σοί, from τύ, Dor. for σύ.
- τοί, an enclitic particle, is strictly an ancient dative for τῷ, and means, 'in consequence of,' 'therefore,' which significations are in τοί itself extinct, but appear in τωγάρ, &c.; τοί by itself may be rendered by 'indeed,' 'forsooth,' 'just,' 'also,' 'yet,' &c. See *Gram.* § 75. Rem. 2. p. 88.
- τοιγάρουν, (τοί, γάρ, and οὖν,) accordingly, therefore.
- τοιγάρτοι, (τοί, γάρ, and τοί,) therefore.

TOT

- τοίνυν, (τοί and νύν,) wherefore, on this account, thus.
- τοιῦτος, αὐτή, οὗτο, (ταῖος, such, and οὗτος,) such; τοιῦτος γίγναι, be such.
- τοιόςδι, τωάδι, τωόνδι, (ταῖος, such, and δί,) such.
- τοιχοι, ου, ὁ, (allied with τῦχος,) the wall of a house.
- τοκίυς, ἰως, ὁ, (τίκτω,) a father, a parent.
- τόλμα, and τόλμη, ας, ἡ, (allied with τλάω,) boldness.
- τολμάω, ᾶ, (τόλμα,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to dare, to venture.
- τόλμημα, ᾱτος, τό, (τολμάω,) a daring enterprise.
- τολμηρία, ας, ἡ, (τολμηρός,) rashness, temerity.
- τολμηρός, ᾱ, ὅν, (τολμάω,) bold, rash.
- τολοιπόν, (τό, neut. of ὁ, and λοιπός,) for the future, henceforth.
- τοξία, ας, ἡ, (τοξίω,) archery.
- τόξιμμα, ᾱτος, τό, (same,) a shooting with a bow and arrow.
- τοξίω, (τόξον,) *f.* ἰύσω, to shoot with a bow.
- τόξον, ου, τό, a bow, a dart, an arrow.
- τοξότης, ου, ὁ, (τόξον,) an archer.
- τόπος, ου, ὁ, space, a place, a situation, a tract of country, or region.
- τόσος, η, ον, and poet. τόσος, η, ον, so much or many, such.
- τοσοῦτος, αὐτή, οὗτο, and τοσοῦτον, (τόσος and οὗτος,) so much, so many, so large, as large as; οὐ τοσοῦτον, not so much; ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, so far; ἐν τοσοῦτῳ, during the time, in the mean while; τοσοῦτον, comp. as much.
- τότε, then, at that time, formerly; οἱ τότε βασιλεύοντες, those then in power; τότε . . . τότε, now . . . then.
- τοῦνομα for τὸ ὄνομα.
- Τουρδιτανία, ας, ἡ, Turditania, a division of Bætica in Spain, in the southeastern part.
- Τουρδιτᾱνοί, ᾶν, οἱ, Turditanians.

TOP

Τῶσσαι, *ων, οι*, Tuscans, or Etruscans, inhabitants of Etruria.
τράγημα, *ἄτος, τό*, (τραγῦν, 2. *a. inf.* of τρώω, to chew, to eat, especially nuts or fruit at the dessert,) confectionary, a dessert.
τράγος, *ου, ὁ*, a goat.
τραγῳδία, *ᾶ, (τραγῳδός)* to deliver with tragical mien, to relate tragically.
τραγῳδία, *ας, ἡ*, (τραγῳδός,) a tragedy.
τραγῳδοποιός, *οῦ, ὁ*, (τραγῳδία and ποιῶ,) a tragic poet.
τραγῳδός, *οῦ, ὁ*, (τράγος and ᾠδή, either because the tragic representations first took place at the festivals in honor of Bacchus, at which a goat was sacrificed; or because the successful competitor originally received a goat for a prize; or because the performers were clothed in goat skins,) a tragic poet, a tragic player, who were originally the same person.
τράπεζα, *ης, ἡ*, (τίτρας, four, and πίζα,) a table.
τραῦμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (τρώω, τιτρώσκω,) a wound.
τραχίως, (τραχύς,) roughly, sternly.
τράχηλος, *ου, ὁ*, the neck.
τραχύς, *ια, ὁ*, (βάσσω, ῥήσσω, to break,) rough, uneven.
τραχύτης, *ητος, ἡ*, (τραχύς,) roughness, unevenness.
τρεῖς, *τρία*, three.
τρίμω, (τρίω, to tremble,) *f.* τριμῶ, to tremble.
τρίσω, (originally the same word with στρίφω, allied with τρίω and τρίμω, to tremble,) *f.* τρίψω, *p.* τίτροφα, 2. *a.* ἱτράπον, to turn over, to change, to put to flight; -ομαι, to submit, to turn one's-self, to have recourse to, to return, to flee.
τρίφω, ('Gr.') *f.* θρίψω, *p.* τίτροφα, 2. *a.* ἱτράπον, to nourish, to bring

TPI

up, to support.
τρίχω, *f.* θρίξω, and θρίξομαι, *p.* δαδράμηναι, 2. *a.* ἱδράμον, ('Gr.') to run, *τριανα*, *ης, ἡ*, (τρεῖς, τρία,) a three-pronged spear, a trident.
τριάκοντα, (τρεῖς, τρία,) thirty.
τριχόσιαι, *αι, α*, (τρεῖς, τρία, the termination -οσιαι marking an hundred,) three hundred.
τριβω, *f.* τρίψω *p.* τίτριφα, to rub, to grind.
τρίβων, *ωνος, ὁ*, (τρίβω,) an old garment.
τριβώνιον, *ου, τό*, (dim. of τρίβων,) an old cloak.
τρίγωνος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (τρεῖς and γῶνος,) three-cornered; *τὸ τρίγωνον*, a triangle.
τριηραρχία, *ᾶ, (τριηράρχης*, the commander of a galley, [τρίηρης and ἄρχω,]) *f.* ἡσσω, to command a galley.
τρίηρης, *ιος, ἡ*, (τρεῖς and ἄρω, to furnish with,) a galley, properly, 'triply equipped.'
τρίκίρας, *ων*, (τρι for τρεῖς and κίρας,) having three horns.
τρικέφαλος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (τρι for τρεῖς and κεφαλή, three-headed.
τριλοφία, *ας, ἡ*, (τρίλοφος, having three crests, [τρι for τρεῖς and λόφος,]) a threefold plume.
Τρινακρία, *ας, ἡ*, (τρι for τρεῖς and ἄκρα,) Trinacria, Sicily, so called from its three promontories.
τρίοδος, *ου, ὁ*, (τρι for τρεῖς and ὁδός,) a place where three roads meet.
τριπλασιάζω, (τριπλάσιος, threefold, [τρι for τρεῖς and πλάσιος, for πλῆσιος, side by side, equal,]) *f.* ἄσω, to triple.
τριπλῶος, *ῶης, ὅον*, contr. -οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν, (τρι for τρεῖς the termination πλῶος, πλοῦς, may come from an old verb, πλίω, πλώω, whence πλίω, to fold,) threefold; *τριπλῆ*, triply, threefold.
τριπόθητος, *ἰ, ἡ*, Dor. *τριπίθητος*,

TPI

- (*τρίς* and *πρόσω*,) thrice beloved, most dearly beloved.
- τρίπους*, *πῶδος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*τρι* for *τρεῖς* and *πούς*,) three-footed, the tripod, a caldron.
- Τριπτολίμωτος*, *ων*, ὁ, Triptolēmus, son of Celeus, king of Eleusis, said to have been the first that introduced agriculture; according to the poets he learned it of Ceres, when she came to Attica in search of her daughter.
- τρίς*, (*τρεῖς*,) thrice.
- τρεiskaidekātēs*, *η*, *ον*, (*τρεiskaideka*, thirteen,) the thirteenth.
- τρεῖς-μύριοι*, *αι*, *α*, (*τρίς* and *μύριοι*,) thirty thousand.
- τρεῖς-χίλιοι*, *αι*, *α*, (*τρίς* and *χίλιοι*,) three thousand.
- τρίτος*, *η*, *ον*, (*τρεῖς*,) the third; *τρίτον*, thirdly.
- Τρίτων*, *ωνος*, ὁ, Triton, a sea deity, son of Neptune, whom the poets represented as Neptune's trumpeter, blowing through a shell; in the plur. *τρίτωνες*, inferior gods of the sea, Tritons.
- τρίχινος*, *η*, *ον*, (*τρίξ*,) of hair.
- τρίχων*, ὦ, (*same*,) to cover with hair, to cover with fine feathers.
- τρίχωσις*, *ιος*, ἡ, (*τριχών*,) the being hairy, hair, the growth of the hair.
- τριάβολον*, *ον*, τό, (*τρι* for *τρεῖς* and *όβολός*,) a piece of money worth three oboli, in value about \$0.09.
- Τροία*, *ας*, and Ion. *Τροίη*, *ης*, ἡ, Troy; *Τροίηθεν*, from Troy.
- Τροιζήν*, *ῆνος*, ἡ, Trœzēne, a town of Argolis in Peloponnēsus; *Τροιζήνιος*, *ον*, ὁ, a Trœzenian.
- πρόπαιον*, *ον*, τό, (*τροπή*, a turning, [*τρέπω*]) a trophy, consisting of arms hung or piled up in commemoration of a victory; often on the spot where the flight (*τροπή*) of the enemy took place; a victory.
- τρόπος*, *ον*, ὁ, (*τρέπω*,) a turning, a manner, mode, fashion, the turn

TTN

- of mind or character, nature, consistency, or form; *εὖτερον τὸν τρόπον*, in this wise.
- τροφιῦς*, *ίως*, ἡ, (*τροφή*,) the master of a domestic animal.
- τροφή*, *ῆς*, ἡ, (*τρέφω*,) nourishment, food, support.
- τροφός*, *οὔ*, ἡ, (*same*,) a nurse, applied to a good soil.
- τροχός*, *οὔ*, ὁ, (*τρέχω*,) a wheel.
- τροχάριον*, *ον*, τό, (*dim. of τρέψω*, *τρομός*, a drinking cup,) a bowl, a basin.
- τροφάω*, ὦ, (*τροφή*,) *f. ήσω*, *p. ηκα*, to revel.
- τροφή*, *ῆς*, ἡ, (*τρέπω*, to break, to lead a luxurious life,) luxury, revelry.
- Τρωάς*, *ἄδος*, ἡ, 1. the Troad, the region about Troy. 2. a Trojan dame.
- Τρῶες*, *ων*, αἱ, the Trojans; *Τρῳαίᾳ*, *ων*, αἱ, the Trojan dames.
- Τρῳιάς*, *ἄδος*, ἡ, *fem.* Trojan, a Trojan woman.
- Τρῳικός*, ἡ, ὁ, Trojan; *τὰ Τρῳικά*, the period of the Trojan war.
- τύ*, *Dor. for σύ*.
- τυγχᾶνω*, (*τύχω*,) *f. τιύξομαι*, *p. τίτιυχα*, and *f. τυχήσω*, *p. τιτύχηκα*, 2. *a. τυῆχον*, (*Gr.*) with the genitive, to attain, to acquire, to meet with. With a participle it implies 'accident,' as *τυγχανὼν εἶναι*, he happened to be; *τυγχανὼν ἰάν*, he happened to be going; *τὸ τυχόν*, the fortuitous; *ὁ τυχών*, the first that comes along; *οἱ τυχόντες ὁδοῖται*, the common travellers; *τὰ τυχόντα*, the common; *οὐ τυχών*, not common, not familiar.
- Τυδίδης*, *ίως*, ὁ, Tydeus, the son of Œneus, king of Calydon, and father of Diomēdes.
- τύμβος*, *ον*, ὁ, a tomb, a sepulchral mound.
- τύμπανον*, *ον*, τό, (*τύπτω*,) a drum.
- Τυνδάριος*, *ον*, and Att. *Τυνδάριος*, *ιος*, ὁ, Tyndārus, son of Œbālus, king of Laconia, husband of Leda,

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who was mother of Clytemnestra and Helen, Castor and Pollux.

Τυνδαρίδης, ου, ὁ, the son of Tyndārus; Τυνδαρίδαι, ὦν, οἱ, Castor and Pollux.

τυτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (τύπτω,) a mallet.

τύπος, ου, ὁ, same, a mark, a form, a letter.

τύπτω, f. τύψω, p. τίτῃφα, 2. α. ἱτύπτω, to beat, to strike, to sting, to bite.

τυραννικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τύρανος,) tyrannical.

τυραννίς, ἰδος, ἡ, same,) tyranny, empire, government, the supreme power.

τύρανος, ου, ὁ, Dor. for ποίρᾱνος, a ruler, a tyrant.

τυροποιέω, ὦ, (τυρός and ποιέω,) f. ἥσω, to make cheese.

τυρός, οὔ, ὁ, a cheese.

Τύρος, ου, ἡ, Tyre, a famous maritime and mercantile city of Phoenicia, celebrated for its purple.

Τυρρηνία, ας, ἡ, Tyrrhenia, Etruria, Tuscany, a country of Italy, lying to the west and north of the Tiber.

Τυρρηνικός, ἡ, ὄν, Etruscan.

Τυρρηνοί, ὦν, οἱ, Etruscans.

Τυρώ, οὔς, ἡ, Tyro, daughter of Salmōneus, king of Elis, the mother of Pelias and Neleus by Neptune.

τυτθός, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, small; τυτθόν, a little, scarcely, hardly.

τυφλός, ἡ, ὄν, (contr. for τυφιλός, from τύφω, to raise a smoke, viz. blind, impeded in vision, as by a cloud of smoke,) blind.

τυφλόω, ὦ, (τύφλος,) f. ὥσω, p. ὥκα, to make blind.

τύφος, ου, ὁ, (τύφω, to raise a smoke,) smoke, steam; hence, conceit, pride.

Τυφών, ὤνος, ὁ, Typhon, one of the giants.

τύχη, ης, ἡ, (τυγχάνω, τυχεῖν,) fortune, chance, a misfortune; as a proper name, the goddess Fortune.

τάς, Dor. for τοῦς.

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Υ.

ὑἄλος, ου, ἡ, (ὑῶ, with reference to the transparency of water,) any transparent resin or gum, glass.

ὑβος, ου, ὁ, (ὑβος, convex, a hump, a lump.

ὑβρίζω, (ὑβρις,) f. ὑβρίσω, p. ὑβρίκα, to insult, to misuse, to mock, to deride, to mortify.

ὑβρις, ιως, ἡ, (probably ὑπέρ,) pride, arrogance, insolence, wicked temper.

ὑβριστής, οὔ, ὁ, ὑβρίζω, an abuser, a wronger, abusive, insolent.

ὕγιζίνω, (ὕγιής,) f. ὕγιαίνω, to be well or in health, to be rational; τὸν νοῦν, to be in sound mind.

ὕγιαια, ας, ἡ, same,) health.

ὕγιής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, healthy, rational, true, sincere.

ὕγρός, ἁ, ὄν, (ὑῶ, ὑδωρ,) moist, fluid; τὰ ὑγρά, moisture.

ὕγρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ὕγρός,) moisture, softness.

Ὑδάσπης, ου, ὁ, Hydaspes, a river of India, which falls into the Indus, now Behut.

ὑδρα, ας, ἡ, (ὑδωρ,) a hydra, a water serpent.

ὑδραυλις, ιως, ἡ, (ὑδωρ and αὐλίω,) an hydraulicon or water organ, an ancient musical instrument, resembling a modern organ, and blown by means of water.

Ὑδραώτης, ου, ὁ, Hydraotes, a river of India, now Rauwee.

ὑδρεία, ας, ἡ, (ὑδρεύω,) the act of drawing water, water.

ὑδρεύω, (ὑδωρ,) f. εὔσω, to water; -ομαι, to draw water.

Ὑδρος, ου, Hydrus. It is supposed to be an error for Κύπερος, p. 156.

ὑδωρ, ἄτος, τό, (ὑῶ,) water.

ὕστιος, ἰα, ἰοι, (ὕστεις,) the rain-causing, pluviose, an epithet of Jupiter.

ὕστεις, οὔ, ὁ, (ὑῶ,) ruin.

TIE

αἰός, ἰός, and υἰός, οὔ, and υἱς, obs.

υἱός, ὅ, (ὦω, with the ζ digamma, φύω, hence the Lat. 'filius,' from the obs. 'fuo,') a son.

υἱανός, οὔ, ὅ, (υἰός,) a grandson.

*Υλας, α, ὅ, Hylas, a beautiful youth, and companion of Hercules in the Argonautic expedition. On the coast of Mysia the Argonauts landed, and Hylas went to a fountain to bring water, but was carried away by the nymphs.

ὕλη, ης, ἡ, (ὕω, φύω, to let grow, hence the place where the wood grows,) a wood, a forest, fuel, nutriment.

ὕλητις, ισσα, εν, (ὕλη,) woody.

*Υλλος, ου, ὅ, Hyllus, a son of Hercules and Dejanira.

ὕλοτομία, ᾧ, (ὕλοτόμος, a wood cutter, [ὕλη and τίμνω,]) *f.* ἤσω, to cut wood.

ὕμῃς, ᾧν, ye, your.

ὕμναιος, ου, ὅ, (ὕμνος,) a hymeneal song.

*Ἑμῆν, ἱνός, ὅ, (probably ὦω, φύω,) Hymen, the divinity or genius presiding over marriage.

ὕμνῳ, ᾧ, (ὕμνος,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* ηκα, to extol in song, to praise.

ὕμνος, ου, ὅ, (part. of ὕμαι, perf. pass. of ὕδω, to sing, (ὕω,]) a hymn, a song; ὕμνος ἱπινίκιος, a song of triumph.

ὕπ-ᾄγω, *f.* -ᾄξω, *p.* -ᾄχα, 2. a. -ᾄγᾱ-γον, to subject, to go, to approach, to attract, to decoy, to lead imperceptibly, or artfully.

ὕπαιθρος, and ὑπαίθριος, ὅ, ἡ, (ὕπῳ and αἰθήρ,) in the open air; τὸ ὕπαιθρον, a place in the open air.

ὕπ-ακούω, *f.* οὔσω, *p.* -ἤκουκα, with gen. to hear, to come out (having been challenged,) to listen; with a dat. or gen. to obey, to assent.

ὕπ-αυθίω, ᾧ, (ἄυθος,) to grow up, to shoot out.

*Υπᾶνις, ἰδος, ὅ, Hypānis, a river of

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European Scythia, now called the Bog.

ὕπ-αν-ίστημι, to raise on high, = mid. ὑπ-αν-ίσταμαι, with dat. to rise up from one's place, as a mark of respect, to stand up before.

ὕπαρ, τό, indec. a waking vision, a real appearance, not a dream, καὶ ὕπαρ, and ὕπαρ alone, awake, waking.

ὕπαργυρος, ὅ, ἡ, (ὕπῳ and ἀργύρος,) that has silver underneath, containing silver.

ὕπ-ἄρχω, *f.* -ἄρξω, *p.* -ἤρχα, to begin, to be, to be lawful or permitted.

ὕπατος, η, ου, contr. for ὑπέρτατος, (ὑπέρ,) the greatest, the highest.

ὕπ-είκω, *f.* -είξω, to yield, to be inferior.

ὕπ-αις-δύνα, (Gr.) to creep in unperceived, to glide in.

ὕπ-εν-τίθημι, (Gr.) to convey.

ὕπεμνήμυκε, he cast down his eyes from shame or timidity, he was dejected, a perf. from ὑπημύνω for ὑπεμνήμυκε, by changing μμ into μν; or, according to others, from a pres. ὑπομνημύω.

ὕπ-εναντίας, ἰα, ἰον, (ὕπῳ and ἐναντίας,) with dat. opposed, in opposition.

ὕπ-εναντιόμαι, οὔμαι, tq oppose privately, to oppose.

ὕπ-εξ-έρχομαι, (Gr.) to go out under, to go out of by stealth, to escape.

ὕπῃ, with gen. on account of, for, above, beyond; with an infinitive mood, in order to, for the sake of; ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἐμπλῆσαι, for the sake of filling; ὑπὲρ ᾧ, on which account; with acc. over, more than, beyond, above. In composition ὑπέρ gives the signification of 'being over,' in all its relations, also 'excess,' 'for,' and often strengthens the signification.

ΤΠΕ

ὑπερ-ἄγαν, (ὑπέρ and ἄγαν, very much,) inordinately.

ὑπερ-ἄγω, *f.* ἔγω, to surpass, to excel.

ὑπερ-αίρω, *f.* -ἄρῶ, *p.* -ἤρκα, to rise above, to surpass, to project.

ὑπερ-αιερίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἤσῃ, to raise on high.

ὑπερᾶνω, (ὑπέρ and ἄνω,) with *gen.* above.

ὑπερ-απο-θνήσκω, (*Gr.*) to die for.

ὑπερ-βαίνω, *f.* -βήσομαι, *p.* -βίβηκα, 2. *a.* -ίβην, (*Gr.*) to mount to the top of, to go beyond.

ὑπερ-βάλλω, *f.* -βᾶλῶ, *p.* -βίβληκα, (*Gr.*) to cast over, to go away, to pass over, to be very great, to be extreme, to excel, to exceed, to surpass; ὑπερβάλλον, extreme.

ὑπερβολή, ἥς, ἡ, ὑπερβάλλω,) excess; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, excessively.

ὑπερβολος, ου, ὁ, Hyperbólos, a mean and contemptible Athenian, who was the last that was banished by ostracism; for the people, being offended that it should be employed on so worthless an object, abolished this form of condemnation.

ὑπερείη, ης, ἡ, Hyperēa, the name of a fountain in Thessaly.

ὑπερ-ίχω, *f.* -ίξω, 2. *a.* -ίσχον, to have the upper hand.

ὑπερηφανία, ας, ἡ, (ὑπερήφανος, pre-eminent, proud, [ὑπέρ and φαίνω,]) arrogance.

ὑπερ-θαυμάζω, *f.* ᾶσω, to admire greatly.

ὑπερ-παχλάζω, (χλάζω, to swell, to bubble up,) to boil over.

ὑπέρ-κειμαι, with *gen.* to be placed over, to stand upon, to lie upon, to overlook (as a mountain the plain).

ὑπερκομπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπέρ and κομπίω, to sound, to boast, most pompous, extraordinary, distinguished.

ὑπερμεγέθης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπέρ and μέγιστος,) very large.

ὑπερμνήστρα, ας, ἡ, Hypermnestra,

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one of the daughters of Danaus who suffered her bridegroom Lynceus to escape, though her father had commanded her to murder him.

ὑπερ-οράω, ᾧ, *f.* -όψομαι, *p.* -ιόρκα, 2. *a.* -ιῖδον, (*Gr.*) to overlook, to despise.

ὑπερις, ου, ἡ, and τὸ ὑπερον, a pestle.

ὑπεροχή, ῆς, ἡ, (ὑπερίχω,) superiority.

ὑπεροψία, ας, ἡ, (ὑπερόψομαι, *fut.* of ὑπερ-οράω,) contempt, arrogance.

ὑπερπαῖχος, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπέρ and παχύς,) excessively large.

ὑπερπτεής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπερπίτομαι, to fly over,) that flies over, lying, bending, or suspended above.

ὑπερσαρκίω, ᾧ, (ὑπέρ and σάρεξ,) *f.* ἤσω, to be very corpulent.

ὑπερ-τείνω, to extend one's self.

ὑπερ-φίρω, *f.* -οίσω, (*Gr.*) to excel, to have the preference.

ὑπερ-φρονίω, ᾧ, (ὑπέφρων, high-minded, proud, [ὑπέρ and φρήν,] *f.* ἤσω, with *gen.* to entertain a high opinion of one's self and despise another, to despise.

ὑπερ-χαίρω, to rejoice exceedingly.

ὑπερῶα, ας, ἡ, Ion. ὑπερήη, ης, ἡ, (ὑπέρ,) the palate.

ὑπ-ίχω, *f.* ἰξω, 2. *a.* -ὑπίσχον, to hold under (by way of support), to subject one's self; δίκας, to pay the penalty, to suffer punishment.

ὑπήκοος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπό and ἀκοή,) obedient, subject.

ὑπήνη, ης, ἡ, (ὑπό and ἦνη, obs., from which ἡνίον, ἡνία, the part of the bridle which is in the mouth of a horse; the part under this is ὑπήνη,) the upper lip, the mustachio.

ὑπηρεσία, ας, ἡ, (ὑπηρετίω,) service.

ὑπηρεσίον, ου, τό, (same,) a rower's cushion.

ὑπηρετίω, ᾧ, (ὑπηρετής,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* ηκα, to serve, to obey.

ὑπηρετής, ου, ὁ, (ὑπό and ἱεῖρας, a

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rower, [*ῥέισσα*, to row,] properly, 'a rower,' a servant, *by synecdoche*, any kind of officer or servant, a lieutenant.

ὑπηρέτης, ἡ, ὁ, (*ὑπηρετής*,) *ὑπηρετῆς* πλοῦς, assistant boats, tenders.

ὑπ-ηχίω, ᾧ, (*ἡχή*, noise,) to resound.

ὑπισχνίμαι, εὔμαι, (*properly*, another form of *ὑτίχομαι*,) *f.* *ὑποσχίσσμαι*, *p.* *ὑπίσχημαι*, 2. *a.* *ὑπισχόμεν*, with *gen.* to promise.

ὑπνός, οὐ, ὁ, sleep.

ὑπνέω, ᾧ, (*ὑπνός*,) *f.* *ὑπνέω*, to sleep.

ὑπό, with the *gen.* shows the producing cause, from, by; *ὑπὸ καμάτων*, through fatigue. With the *dat.* with, together with, in, within; *ὑπὸ σάλπιγγι*, with the sound of trumpets. With the *accus.* at; *ὑπὸ ἴσῃ* καίρῳ, at the same time; *ὑπὸ σκιά*, in the shade. In composition *ὑπό* signifies 'under,' 'from below,' 'back,' or 'forward,' 'secretly,' and frequently diminishes the signification of the word with which it is compounded.

ὑποβάλλω, *f.* *-βάλλω*, *p.* *-βίβληκα*, 2. *a.* *-ίβαλλον*, (*Gr.* to subject.

ὑπόβασις, ἰως, ἡ, (*ὑποβαίνειν*, to descend,) a sinking, a going back, a decline.

ὑποβλίσσω, *f.* *ψω*, to look awry, to look angry, to look sternly.

ὑποβρύχιος, ἰα, ἰον, (*ὑπό* and *βρύχιος*, submerged,) in the deep, submerged; *ὑποβρύχιον ποιεῖν*, to drown.

ὑποδείκνυμι, *f.* *-δείκω*, *p.* *χα*, (*Gr.*) to point out.

ὑποδέχομαι, *f.* *-δέχομαι*, *p.* *-δέδεγμαι*, to take up, to receive, to assume.

ὑποδίων, *f.* *ήτω*, *p.* *ικα*, to bind under; *ὑποδίσσαι*, to bind under, to put on sandals.

ὑπόδημα, ἄτος, τό, *ὑποδίων*, a shoe.

ὑπόδρα, *ὑποδίδρομαι*, to cast an

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under or stern look,) sternly, darkly.

ὑποδύω, *f.* *-δύσω*, 2. *a.* *-ίδον*, *ὑποδύνω*, and *-δύμαι*, to go under, to creep under, to place one's self under.

ὑπόδυσσις, ἰως, ἡ, (*ὑποδύω*,) a creeping under.

ὑπόθεσις, ἰως, ἡ, (*ὑποτίθημι*,) a plan, a principle.

ὑποκάτω, (*ὑπό* and *κάτω*,) underneath, below.

ὑπόκειμαι, *f.* *-κίεσμαι*, to lie under, to lie beneath.

ὑποκρίνομαι, *f.* *κρινεῖμαι*, *p.* *-κίρημαι*, to answer, to feign, or dissemble, to act.

ὑποκρίσις, ἰως, ἡ, (*ὑποκρίνομαι*,) an acting.

ὑποκριτής, οῦ, ὁ, (*same*,) a stage-player, an actor, a hypocrite.

ὑποκρούω, to strike gently on or under, to reply to, to beat time.

ὑπολαμβάνω, *f.* *-λήψομαι*, *p.* *-έλαφα*, 2. *a.* *-έλαβον*, (*Gr.*) to assume, to suppose, to believe, to take the word, to reply, to hold up, to receive, to treat in a certain manner.

ὑπολανθάνω, *f.* *-λήσω*, (*Gr.*) to conceal under, to lie hid.

ὑπολείπω, *f.* *ψω*, *p.* *φα*, to leave behind, = *μιλ.* *ὑπολείπομαι*, to remain behind.

ὑπολισθαίνω, *f.* *θήσω*, to sink down.

ὑπολύω, *f.* *-λύσω*, to relax, to weaken, to loose.

ὑπομίνω, *f.* *-μινῶ*, *p.* *-μιμήνηκα*, (*Gr.*) to remain, to bear, to endure, to persevere, to await, to wait for.

ὑπομιμνήσκω, *f.* *-μνήσω*, *p.* *-μίμνηκα*, (*Gr.*) to remember, to remind.

ὑπομνημόν, see *ὑπεμνήμυς*.

ὑπόνομος, οὐ, ὁ, *ὑπό* and *νόμος*, [*νόμω*,] a subterraneous channel, a drain in a mine.

ὑπονοστήω, ᾧ, *f.* *ήσω*, to go back, to

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tend downward.

ὑπο-τίπτω, *f.* πιτοῦμαι, (*Gr.*) to fall under, to lie under.

ὑποπλάκιος, *η, ον*, ὑπό and Πλάξ, situated at the foot of Mount Placus, or ὑπό and πλάξ, situated on a plain.

ὑπόπτερος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (ὑπό and πτερόν,) winged.

ὑπόπτης, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (ὑφ-οράω, *f.* ὑπόψομαι, to suspect,) suspicious.

ὑπορ-ρίω, *f.* -ρίύσομαι, to escape, to slip away.

ὑπ-όρω, *f.* -όρω, to incite, to provoke.

ὑπο-σπάω, *ῶ, f.* ἄσω, to draw out from.

ὑπο-στίλβω, *f.* ψω, to glitter.

ὑπο-στρίφω, *f.* ψω, = ομαι, to return, to turn about.

ὑποστρεφή, *ῆς, ἡ*, (ὑποστρίφω,) a return.

ὑπο-τάσσω, and *Alt.* -τάττω, *f.* ξω, *p.* -τίταχα, to reduce to a certain order, to subject.

ὑπο-τελίω, *ῶ, f.* ίσω, to count, to execute, to pay, especially a tax to the state.

ὑπο-τίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, *p.* -τίθεικα, to inspire, to insinuate, to suggest, to direct.

ὑπο-τρέφω, *f.* -θρίψω, (*Gr.*) to nourish, to let grow.

ὑπο-τρέχω, *f.* -θρίξω, 2. *a.* -ίδραμον, (*Gr.* to run under, to seek for protection.

ὑπότρομος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (ὑπό and τρέμω,) trembling.

ὑπότροποι, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (ὑπό and τρέπω,) returning.

ὑπουργία, *ῶ*, (ὑπουργός, *contr.* for ὑπουργός, that assists, [ὑπό and ἔργον,]) to assist, to furnish, to perform.

ὑπο-φίρω, *f.* -οίσω, 2. *n.* -ήνιγκον, (*Gr.*) to bear, to endure; -ομαι, to flow off beneath.

ὑπο-φονίω, *ῶ*, (φονή,) *f.* ήσω, to

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whisper.

ὑποχείριος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (ὑπό and χεῖρ,) near at hand, within reach, in one's power, taken.

ὑποχθόνιος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (ὑπό and χθών,) subterraneous, infernal.

ὑπο-χωρίω, *ῶ, f.* ήσω, to recede from, to retreat, to recoil, to yield.

ὑποψία, *ας, ἡ*, ὑφ-οράω, *f.* ὑπόψομαι, to suspect, suspicion.

ὑπώρεια, *ας, ἡ*, (*properly, fem. of ὑπώρειος*, under a mountain, χώρα *underst.* [ὑπό and ὄρος,]) the foot of a mountain.

Ἑρκανία, *ας, ἡ*, Hyrcania, a country of Asia, near the Caspian sea.

Ἑρκανός, *ἡ, ὁν*, Hyrcanian.

ὑς, ὑός, *ὁ, and ἡ*, a swine.

ὑσγινοῤῥῆς, *ίος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ὑσγινον, a vegetable coloring, between purple and scarlet, and βάπτω, dyed scarlet, or perhaps more properly crimson.

ὑστᾶτος, *η, ον*, *super.* of ὑστερος, the last.

ὑστερίω, *ῶ*, (ὑστερος,) *f.* ήσω, *p.* ηκα, to remain behind.

ὑστερος, *α, ον*, later, that follows, ὑστερον, *neut.* adverbially, finally, afterwards; οἱ ὑστερον, those who come after.

ὑστρίξ, ἰχος, *ὁ, and ἡ*, (ὑς and θρίξ,) properly, 'hog's bristles,' a kind of hedgehog.

ὑφαίνω, (ὑφάω, to weave,) *f.* ἄνω, *p.* ὕφαγκα, to weave.

ὑφᾶλος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (ὑπό and ἄλς,) under water; ὑφαλον ποιῆσαι, to submerge.

Ἑφᾶσις, *ως, ἡ*, Hyphāsia, a tributary of the Indus.

ὑφασμα, ἄτος, τό, (ὑφαίνω,) a tissue, a cloth, a robe.

ὑφίστημι, *f.* ὑποστήσω, *p.* ὑφίστηκα, 2. *a.* ὑπίστην, to place under, to arrange, to withstand, to make a stand, to construct; the *perf.* and 2. *a.* have a *neut.* sense, as the

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πιδ. to undertake, to undergo, to incur, to bear.

ὕψηλος, ἡ, ὄν, (*ὑψι*, high, *ὑψος*,) high.

ὕψιπύλος, ἡ, ὄν, (*ὑψι*, high, and *πύλη*,) high-gated.

ὕψεροφος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ὑψος* and *ὀροφή*, a roof,) that has a lofty roof, lofty.

ὑψος, *ος*, *τά*, (*ὑψι*,) height, elevation.

ὕω, *φ.* *ὑσω*, *ρ.* *ὑξα*, to make wet, to rain; *ὑυ*, it rains; *ὑομαι*, to be wet, to be rained upon. [*υ*]

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φάγω, *obs.* in the *pres.* 2. *α.* *ἔφαγον*, to eat.

Φαίδων, *οντος*, ὁ, Phaëton, a son of the Sun and Clymène. He obtained from his father permission to drive for one day the chariot of the sun, but not knowing how to guide it, and so putting the world in great danger, he was struck to the earth by a thunderbolt from Jupiter, and fell into the Po.

φαινός, ἡ, ὄν, a later form of *φαινός*, ἡ, ὄν, (*φάος*,) shining, glittering.

Φαίαξ, *ακος*, ὁ, Phæax, an Athenian, who opposed Alcibiades in his administration.

φαιδῖμος, *η*, *ον*, (*φαίνω*,) glittering, illustrious.

φαιδρός, ὁ, ὄν, (*same*,) cheerful.

φαίνω, *φ.* *φᾶνω*, *ρ.* *πίφαγκα*, 2. *α.* *ἔφᾶνον*, to show; *-ομαι*, to appear, to seem, with the participle it may sometimes be rendered by openly, plainly.

φακή, *ῆς*, ἡ, a lentil, lentil soup or pottage.

φάλαγξ, *γγος*, ἡ, a phalanx.

φαλακρός, ὁ, ὄν, (*φαλός*, bright, white,) bald, that has a white surface.

Φάλαινος, *η*, *ον*, of Falernus, a territory of Campania, famous for its

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wine; *Φάλαινος αῖνος*, Falernian wine.

Φαληρεύς, *ίως*, ὁ, Phalēreus, surname of Demetrius. See *Δημήτριος*.

Φαληρικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to Phalērum.

Φαληρόν, *οὔ*, *τό*, Phalērum, the most ancient of the Athenian ports; but which, after the erection of the docks in the Piræus, ceased to be of any importance in a maritime point of view.

φανερός, ὁ, ὄν, (*φαίνω*,) evident, plain. With the participle, one in whom it is plain that he will do, &c.

φανερῶς, *φανερός*, in public.

Φανόδημος, *ου*, ὁ, Phanodēmus, an historian who wrote on the Antiquities of Attica.

φάος, *ος*, *τά*, *contr.* *φῶς*, (*φάω*,) light, *met.* light, love, happiness, joy, &c., safety, health.

φαρίτρα, *ας*, ἡ, *Ion.* *φαρίτη*, *ης*, ἡ, (*φίρω*,) a quiver.

φαρίτριον, *ου*, *τό*, (*dim.* of *φαρίτρα*,) a small quiver.

φαρμακίς, *ίως*, ὁ, (*φάρμακον*,) one who prepares or administers drugs, a sorcerer, an apothecary.

φαρμακίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *fem.* *το* *φαρμακίς*, a sorceress.

φάρμακον, *ου*, *τό*, (*φαρμάσσω*,) a remedy, a medicine, a drug, a poison, a magical spell, a charm, an antidote.

φαρμάσσω, and *Att.* *φαρμάττω*, either from *φύρω*, to mix, or *μάσσω*, to produce an effect by means of drugs, to poison.

Φαρνάβαζης, *ου*, ὁ, Pharnabāzus, a satrap of Persia. He assisted the Lacedæmonians against the Athenians.

Φάρος, *ου*, ἡ, Pharos, the name of an island opposite Alexandria, in Egypt, where a famous lighthouse was built by Ptolemy Philadelphus. This tower itself was also

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called 'Pharos.'

φᾶρος, ιος, τό, a garment, a cloak, a loose robe.

φάρυγξ, υγγος, ἡ, rarely ὁ, (φάρω, to divide,) the maw, the throat.

Φᾶσις, ἰδος, ὁ, Phasis, a river of Asia, falling into the Euxine after passing through parts of Armenia, Iberia, and Colchis.

φάσκω, (φάω, φημί,) imp. ἴφασκον, to say.

φάσμα, ἄτος, τό, (same,) an apparition.

φάτνη, ης, ἡ, (πατίομαι, πάσασθαι,) a crib, a manger.

φαυλίζω, (φαῦλος,) f. ἴσω, to blame, to condemn.

φαῦλος, η, ον, bad, unjust, base, mean; ὁ φαῦλος, a worthless person.

φαύλως, (φαῦλος,) badly, with difficulty.

φίγγος, ιος, τό, light, brightness; φίγγος and φᾶος were originally the same word.

Φιδίας, ου, ὁ, Phidias, a celebrated sculptor, especially in ivory. One of his most famous works was a statue of Jupiter Olympius.

φιδίτιον, ου, τό, a public meal of the Spartans.

φιδίμαι, f. φίσσομαι, also φιδήσομαι, 2. a. π:φιδόμην, with gen. to save, to spare, to shun, to refrain from.

Φιδων, ωνος, ὁ, Phidon, a man who had sovereign power at Argos, and is supposed to have invented scales and measures.

Φεραί, ὦν, αἱ, Pheræ, an ancient and important city of Thessaly.

Φεραῖαι, ων, αἱ, the Pheræans.

Φερηνδάτης, ου, ὁ, Pherendātes.

φίριστος, ἴστη, ἴστον, (φίρω,) the best, the bravest.

Φίρης, ου, ὁ, Pheres, king of Pheræ, in Thessaly, and father of Admētus.

φίρω, (Gr.) f. οἶσω, p. ἥνοχα, Att.

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ἰνήνοχα, 2. a. ἥνιγκον, to bear, to bring, to carry, to add; βερίως, to take hardly; φέρι, come on; -ομαι, to rush forward, to fly (of missiles and stones); τὰ πρῶτα φέρισθαι, to gain the prize, to maintain the first rank.

φύγω, f. φύξω, p. σίφισχα, 2. a. ἰφύγον, (Gr.) to fly, to flee.

φηγός, οὔ, ἡ, an oak, a beech.

φήμη, ης, ἡ, (φημί,) reputation, report, fame.

φημί, (φάω,) φῆς, [not φῆς or φῆς,] φησί, f. φήσω, 2. a. ἴφην, (Gr.) to say; φάμαι, obs. in the pres. to utter, to think, or suppose.

φθάνω, f. φθᾶσω, p. ἰφθᾶκα, 2. a. ἰφθην, (Gr.) to anticipate. (With a negative and a participle it indicates that the action of the participle is immediately followed by another.) 2. a. ἰφθην (from φθῆμι); οὐκ ἰφθην παρανοίξας, scarce had I opened a little; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, no longer defer.

φθίγγομαι, (φίγγος,) f. φθίγξομαι, to speak.

φθείρω, f. φθειρῶ, p. ἰφθαρεκα, 2. a. ἰφθᾶρον, to destroy; -ομαι εἰς τι, to fall into a disaster.

Φθία, ας, ἡ, Phthia, a city of Thessaly, the birthplace of Achilles.

φθινόπωρον, ου, τό, (φθίνω and ὀπώρα,) the end of autumn, or harvest season, synonymous with μιστόπωρον.

φθίνω, and φθίω, (allied with φθείρω, and τείρω,) f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα, to destroy; to cause to waste away.

φθίγγος, ου, ὁ, (φθίγγομαι,) a sound.

φθονερός, ἄ, ὄν, (φθόνος,) envious.

φθονίω, ᾧ, (same,) f. ἥσω, p. ηκά, to envy.

φθόνος, ου, ὁ, (φθίω, same as φθίω, φθίνω,) envy, envious detraction, or disparagement.

φθορά, ᾱς, ἡ, and φθόρος, ου, ὁ, (φθείρω,) destruction, overthrow.

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φῶλη, ης, ἡ, (πίνειν,) a goblet, a cup.
 φίλαμα, ἄτος, τό, Dor. for φίλημα,
 (φιλίω, a kiss.
 φιλένθρωπος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ἄνθρω-
 πος,) friendly, philanthropic.
 φιλανθρώπως, φιλένθρωπος,) kindly,
 in a friendly manner.
 φιλαργυρία, ας, ἡ, (φιλαργυρίω, to
 love money, [φιλέργυρος,]) ava-
 rice.
 φιλέργυρος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ἄργυ-
 ρος,) avaricious.
 φιλαυτία, ας, ἡ, (φιλαυτίω, to have
 self-love, [φίλαυτος,]) self-love,
 selfishness.
 φίλαυτος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and αὐτοῦ,) a
 lover of self.
 φιλεργία, ας, ἡ, (φιλεργίω, to love
 labor, [φιλεργός,]) activity, dili-
 gence, industry.
 φιλεργός, ὁ, (φίλος and ἔργον,) a lover
 of labor.
 φίλιω, ᾧ, (φίλος,) f. ἦσω, π. ἤκα, to
 love, to kiss; with an infinitive,
 to be wont.
 Φιλήμων, ονος, ὁ, Philēmon, a comic
 poet, the rival of Menander; ac-
 cording to some a native of Syra-
 cuse.
 Φιλητάς, ᾱ, ὁ, Philētas, a gram-
 marian and poet of Cos, during
 the reigns of Philip and Alex-
 ander.
 φιλία, ας, ἡ, (φιλίω,) friendship.
 φίλιος, α, ον, and φίλιος, ον, (φίλος,)
 friendly, that is a friend.
 Φιλισπίδης, ου, ὁ, Philippides, a
 comic poet in Alexander's age.
 Φίλιππος, ου, ὁ, Philip, king of Mace-
 donia, father of Alexander the Great.
 φιλοδοξία, ας, ἡ, φιλοδοξίω, to love
 renown, [φιλόδοξος,]) the love of
 glory, ambition.
 φιλόδοξος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and δόξα,) that
 loves glory.
 φιλόκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and καλός,)
 a lover of the beautiful.
 φιλοκινδύνως, (φιλοκίνδυνος, that loves

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danger, [φίλος and κίνδυνος,]
 rashly.
 φιλόκοσμος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and κόσμος,)
 fond of ornament.
 Φιλοκράτης, ου, ὁ, Philocrātes.
 φιλομαθής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and μα-
 θᾶν,) fond of learning.
 Φιλομήλα, ας, ἡ, Philomēla, the
 daughter of the Athenian king
 Pandion, and sister of Procne, the
 wife of Tereus, king of Thrace.
 She was changed into a nightin-
 gale. According to some authors
 Philomēla was changed into a
 swallow, and Procne into a night-
 ingale.
 φιλονικία, ας, ἡ, (φιλονικίω, to love
 strife, [φιλόνηκος,]) emulation,
 ambition, rivalry.
 φιλόνηκος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and νῆκος,
 strife,) ambitious; τὸ φιλόνηκον,
 love of contention, ambition, ri-
 valry.
 φιλόξενος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ξένος,)
 hospitable.
 Φιλόξενος, ου, ὁ, Philoxenus, a dythy-
 rambic poet of Cythra, who for
 some time enjoyed the favor of
 Dionysius, tyrant of Sicily.
 φιλοπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and πα-
 τέρ,) loving a father; Philopator,
 the surname of one of the Ptole-
 mies.
 φιλοπονία, ας, ἡ, (φιλόπονος,) labori-
 ousness.
 φιλόπονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and πόνος,)
 laborious.
 φιλοπόνως, (φιλόπονος,) laboriously.
 φιλόπρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and πρῶτος,)
 fond of being first.
 φίλος, η, ον, (comp. φίλτερος, superl.
 φίλτατος,) dear, beloved; ὁ φίλος,
 a friend.
 φιλοσοφίω, ᾧ, (φιλόσοφος,) f. ἦσω, to
 study philosophy.
 φιλοσοφία, ας, ἡ, (φιλοσοφίω,) philos-
 ophy.
 φιλόσοφος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and σοφία,)

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that loves or pursues an art, science, study, or branch of knowledge, philosophical, curious, belonging to philosophy; as a subst. a philosopher.

φιλότεχνος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and τέχνη,) artificial, artful, skilful.

φιλοτίχνης, (φιλότεχνος,) artfully, technically, artificially, skilfully.

φιλοτιμίομαι, οὔμαι, (φιλότιμος,) to be ambitious, to exert one's self.

φιλοτιμία, ας, ἡ, (φιλοτιμίομαι,) emulation, ambition.

φιλότιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and τιμή,) ambitious, careful; τὸ φιλότιμον, ambition.

φιλοτιμως, (φιλότιμος,) carefully, zealously.

φιλοφρονίωμα, οὔμαι, (φιλόφρων, friendly, [φίλος and φρήν,]) to receive kindly, to treat kindly.

φιλοφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (same, courtesy.

φιλόφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and φωνή,) loquacious; τὸ φιλόφωνον, loquacity.

φιλόψυχος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ψυχή,) loving life, too fond of life, cowardly, dastardly.

φίλυμος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ὕμνος,) that loves song.

Φινεύς, ἰως, ὁ, Phineus, a king of Arcadia, or Thrace, or Paphlagonia, who deprived his sons of sight. As a punishment for this deed the gods made him blind in his turn, and sent the Harpies to him, who continually polluted his table and food, until they were driven away by Zetes and Calais.

φλίψ, φλιβός, ἡ, (φλίω, to flow,) a vein.

φλιά, ας, ἡ, in the plur. the door posts, or according to others, the threshold.

φλόγινος, η, ον, (φλόξ,) flame-colored.

φλογόεις, ισα, εν, (same,) flaming, shining brightly.

φλογώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, contr. for φλο-

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γοιδής, (φλόξ and ἴδος,) fiery.

φλόξ, ογός, ἡ, (φλίγω, to burn,) a flame.

φλυαρία, ᾧ, (φλύαρος, that indulges in idle talk, [φλύω, to overflow, to talk to excess,] f. ἦσω, p. ἦκα, to prate, to tattle.

φοβίρος, ἄ, ὄν, (φοβίω,) formidable.

φοβιῦμαι, Dor. for φοβοῦμαι.

φοβίω, ᾧ, φόβος, f. ἦσω, p. ἦκα, to frighten, to frighten away; φοβιῖσθαι, to be afraid.

φόβος, ου, ὁ, (φίβομαι, to fear,) fear; Fear, personified as a God.

φοῖτος, ου, ὁ, a name of Apollo, Phœbus, derived, as some think, from φάω, φημί, to deliver oracles, or, as others prefer, from φάω, to shine.

Φοινίκη, ης, ἡ, Phœnicia, a country of Asia, extending along the coast of Syria.

Φοίνιξ, ικος, ὁ, a Phœnician.

φοίνιξ, ικος, ὁ, 1. a palm tree. 2. the fruit of the palm, a date.

φοίνιος, ἰα, ον, also φοίνιος, ὁ, ἡ, (φοινός, same as φίνος,) red as blood, bloody, defiled with gore.

Φοίνισσα, ης, ἡ, fem. of φοίνιξ, a Phœnician woman; also used of inanimate things, as ναῦς φοίνισσας, Phœnician ships.

φοιτάω, ᾧ, (φοῖτος, a wandering about,) f. ἦσω, p. πεφοίτηκα, to wander about, to frequent a spot, to proceed.

φολιδωτός, ἡ, ἐν, (φολίς, a scale,) scaly.

φονεύς, ἰως, ὁ, φονεύω,) a murderer.

φονεύω, φόνος,) f. εὔσω, p. τιφόνιζα, to murder, to slay.

φόνος, ου, ὁ, (φίνω, to kill,) murder, blood; ἐπὶ φόνῳ, on account of killing.

φορέω, ᾧ, a form of φέρω,) f. ἦσω, and ἴσω, p. ἦκα, and ἴκα, to carry, to wear.

Φόρκος, ου, ὁ, Phorcus, a son of Neptune, and father of Medusa

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and her sisters. After his death he became a sea deity.

φόρος, ου, ὁ, (φέρω,) tribute.

φορτίον, ου, τό, (φόρτος, a burthen, [φέρω,] lading, goods.

φορτίκως, (φορτικός, carrying loads, met. tiresome, [φέρω,]) in a troublesome way.

φραγμός, ου, ὁ, (φράσσω,) an enclosure, a fence.

φράγνυμι. See φράττω.

φράζω, f. φράσω, p. πίφραχα, 2. a. ἰφραδον, to say, to indicate, to utter, to speak of, to describe; -ομαι, to hear.

φράσσω, Att. φράττω, f. φράζω, p. πίφραχα, 2. a. ἰφραγον, to enclose, to obstruct, to secure by enclosing.

φρέαρ, ατος, τό, a well. [æ or æ]

φρήν, φρενός, ἡ, the understanding, the mind, sense.

Φρίξος, ου, ὁ, Phrixus, son of Athamas and Nephöle, and brother of Helle.

φρίσσω, Att. φρίττω, (φρίζ,) f. ξω, p. πίφριχα, 2. a. ἰφρίκον, to shudder, to become rough, to be put in motion, or disturbed, as the sea by the wind; πιφρικώς, stiff with, covered with something stiffening.

φρονίω, ᾧ, (φρήν,) f. ἦσω, p. ηκα, to think; μίγα, to be proud; εὔ, to be kindly disposed; also to be sensible, intelligent, rational.

φρόνημα, ᾗτος, τό, (φρονίω,) pride, confidence, wisdom, haughtiness, insolence.

φρόνησις, ιως, ἡ, (same,) prudence.

φροντίζω, (φροντής,) f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα, with gen. to think, to care for, to be careful, to have regard to.

φροντής, τίδος, ἡ, (φρήν, φρονίω,) care, diligence, reflection.

φρουρά, ᾗς, ἡ, (φρουράω,) a watch, a guard, a garrison.

φρουρίω, ᾧ, (φρουρός,) f. ἦσω, p. ηκα,

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to watch, to protect.

φρουρός, ου, ὁ, contr. from φρουρός from φρουράω,) a guard, a watch, a keeper.

φρυάσσομαι, Att. φρυάττομαι, (allied with βρύω,) f. ξιμαι, to be proud, to carry one's self high.

Φρυγία, ας, and Φρυγίη, ης, ἡ, Phrygia, a country of Asia Minor. It was twofold, containing Great and Little Phrygia.

Φρύξ, υγός, ὁ, a Phrygian.

φυγαδιεύω, (φυγάς, f. εὔσω, to put to flight, to banish.

φυγαδοθήρας, ου, ὁ, (φυγάς and θηράω,) a hunter of exiles.

φυγάς, ᾗδος, ὁ, ἡ, φεύγω, φυγιῖν,) a fugitive, an exile.

φυγή, ῆς, ἡ, φεύγω,) flight, exile.

φυλακή, ῆς, ἡ, (φυλάσσω,) a watch or guard, care, imprisonment, confinement.

φύλακος, ου, ὁ, poet. and Ion. for φίλαξ, ᾗτος, ὁ, (φυλάσσω,) a sentinel, a guardian.

φυλάσσω, Att. φυλάττω, f. ξω, p. πίφυλαχα, to keep, to watch, to observe, to guard; εἰς καιρόν, to reserve for a season; -ομαι, to beware, to take care; φύλαξαι, look out! take care!

φυλή, ῆς, ἡ, (allied with φύλον,) a tribe.

φῦλον, ου, τό, (φύω,) a race, a kind, a tribe.

φυλλάς, ᾗδος, ἡ, (φύλλον,) a bed of leaves.

φύλλον, ου, τό, (φύω,) a leaf, a flower.

φυλλοχόος, ὁ, ἡ, (φύλλον and χίω,) shedding the leaves; φυλλοχόοι μῆνες, the leaf-shedding months.

φύξις, ος, (φεύγω,) pertaining to flight, an epithet of Jupiter, the aid of a fugitive.

φυσάω, ᾧ, (φῦσα, a blast of wind, [φύω,]) f. ἦσω, to blow, to snort.

φύσημα, ᾗτος, τό, (φυσάω,) a blowing, a puff, a blast, a breathing.

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φυσικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φύσις,) natural.
 φυσιολογία, ας, ἡ, (φυσιολογία, to inquire into the laws of nature, [φυσιολόγος,]) physiology.
 φυσιολόγος, ὁ, ἡ, (φύσις and λίσγω,) an inquirer into the laws of nature, or properties of substances.
 φύσις, ιως, ἡ, (φύω,) nature, the character; κατὰ φύσιν, according to nature; φύσις, plants, substances of all kinds.
 φυτία, ας, ἡ, (φυτεύω,) a planting, the plant.
 φυτεύω, (φυτόν,) *f.* ἰύσω, *p.* ευκα, to plant, to cause to spring up, to produce.
 φυτόν, οὔ, τό, (φύω,) a plant.
 φύω, *f.* φῦσω, *p.* τίφωκα, 2. *a.* ἴφυν, *inf.* φῦναι, *part.* φύς, (Gr.) to generate, to bring forth, to cause to exist; ἴφυν, and τίφωκα, I am; τιφύμαι, with the infinitive, to have a certain quality, to be in a condition, to be wont, to be by nature or naturally; -ομαι, to be created, to be formed or qualified by nature, to grow.
 Φωκεύς, ιως, ὁ, a Phocian.
 Φωκικός, ἡ, ὄν, Phocian.
 Φωκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Phocis, a region of Greece, between Boeotia and Æolia.
 Φωκίων, ωνος, ὁ, Phocion, an Athenian, celebrated for his virtues, public as well as private.
 Φῶκος, ου, ὁ, Phocus, son of Phocion; he was dissolute in his manners, and unworthy of the virtues of his great father.
 φωλιός, οὔ, ὁ, *plur.* τὰ φωλιά, a hole.
 φωνή, ῆς, ἡ, Dor. φωνά, (φάω, φημί,) a sound, the voice, barking (of a dog.)
 φωνήεις, ἥσσω, ῆν, (φωνή,) endowed with speech, speaking.
 φωρέω, ᾧ, (φάρε, a thief,) *f.* αἶσω, to search after a thief or stolen goods,

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to detect a thief, to take in the act.
 φῶς, φωτός, ὁ, (according to some from φάω, φημί, 'endued with speech,' according to others from φύω, 'he who begets,' or else 'the begotten,') a man.
 φῶς, φωτός, τό, contraction from φάος, a light.

Χ.

χ' ἄ, for καὶ ἄ.
 χαίνω, (χάω, obs.) *f.* χᾶνῶ, *p.* πῆχνηα, and also πῆχαγκα, 2. *a.* ἱχᾶνον, (Gr.) to gape; πρὸς τι, to covet, to strive for.
 χαίρω, *f.* χᾶρῶ, *p.* πῆχαγκα, and *f.* χαιρήσω, *p.* πῆχάρηκα, 2. *a.* ἱχᾶρον, to rejoice; χαίρειν, with λίγω underst., greeting, a phrase used at the beginning of letters; χαῖρε, imper., frequently used as a term of salutation, greeting, and taking leave, equivalent to salve and vale, in Lat., hail, farewell.
 Χαιρωνία, ας, ἡ, Cheronæa, a city of Boeotia, the birthplace of Plutarch. It was memorable for the defeat of the Athenians by the Boeotians, B. C. 447; and much more for their irretrievable defeat by Philip, B. C. 338.
 χαίτη, ης, ἡ, the hair, (according to some from χάω, χαλάω, according to others from χίω.)
 χάλαζα, ης, ἡ, (χαλάω,) hail.
 χᾶλάω, ᾧ, χάω, obs.) *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἄκα, to loosen, to relax; *neut.* to open, to expand.
 Χαλδαῖοι, ων, οἱ, the Chaldæans, the inhabitants of Chaldæa, the southern part of Babylonia, bordering on the Persian gulf.
 χαλιπαίνω, (χαλιπός,) *f.* ἄνω, to be angry with.
 χαλιπός, ἡ, ὄν, hard, difficult.
 χαλιπότης, ητος, ἡ, (χαλιπός,) arrogance, distance, harshness.

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χαλιπῶς, (same,) with difficulty, with displeasure.

χαλινός, οὔ, ὁ, ἢ, χάλινος and ἄ, (χαλάω,) a bridle.

χαλινόν, ᾧ, (χαλινός,) *f.* ὤσω, to rein, to restrain.

χαλκῆιον, ου, τό, (χαλκεύω, to be a smith, [χαλκός,]) a smithery.

χαλκίμβολος, ὁ, ἡ, χαλκός and ἱμβολος, a wedge, a beak of a ship, ἱμ-βάλλω,]) having a brazen prow.

χάλκισος, ἱα, ιον, *contr.* -κοῦς, ἦ, οὔν, also χάλκισος, ὁ, ἡ, (χαλκός,) brazen, of bronze.

χαλκίυς, ἴως, ὁ, χαλκεύω, to work in brass or iron, [χαλκός,]) a smith.

χαλκίοικος, ὁ, ἡ, (χαλκός and οἶκος,) dwelling in a brazen house, an epithet of Minerva.

χαλκοκορυστής, οὔ, ὁ, 'χαλκός and κορύσσω, to arm with a helmet, [κόρυς,] having a brazen helmet, armed in brass.

χαλκόπους, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ, (χαλκός and ποῦς) having brazen feet.

χαλκός, οὔ, ὁ, brass, sometimes, especially in the poets, iron, from χαλάω, on account of its malleability.)

χαλκοχιτών, ὤτος, ὁ, ἡ, (χαλκός and χιτών, in brazen armour.

χαμᾶζει, and χαμαί, on the ground.

χαρά, ᾤς, ἡ, (χαίρω, joy.

Χάρης, ητος, ὁ, Chares, an Athenian general, who commanded at the battle of Chaeronea.

χαρίτις, ἰσσα, ιν, (χάρις,) elegant, beautiful, agreeable, pleasant.

χαρίντως, χαρίτις,) agreeably, pleasantly, elegantly.

χαρίζομαι, χάρις,) *f.* ἵσομαι, to give, to bestow, to gratify, to indulge.

Χαρικλῆς, ἴους, ὁ, Charicles.

Χαριπλώ, οὔς, ἡ, Chariclo, the mother of Tiresias.

Χαροίλαος, ου, ὁ, Charilius, a son of Polydectes, king of Sparta, edu-

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cated and protected by his uncle Lycurgus.

χάρις, ἰτης, ἡ, (χαίρω,) joy, delight, a present, a favor, thanks, grace; χάριν ἔχειν, to thank a person for; χάριν ἀποδιδόναι, to testify thankfulness; πρὸς χάριν, partially; χάριν, with *gen.* for the sake of; τοῦ πιστεῦσαι χάριν, for the sake of being credited; τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν, for the sake of distinctness. Χάρῃτις, ὤν, αἱ, the Graces, daughters of Venus by Jupiter or Bacchus, three in number, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne.

Χαρμίδης, ου, ὁ, Charmides.

χέρτιον, ου, τό, (*dim.* of χέρτης, paper, paper.

χάσμα, ᾤτος, τό, (χαίνω,) a chasm, the maw, a gulf, an abyss, a cavity in the earth.

χαυλιόδους, ὄντος, ὁ, (χαύλιος, same as χαῦνις, and ὀδούς,) a tusk, a projecting tooth.

χαῦνος, η, ὤν, χᾶω, χαίνω,) properly, 'lax,' 'gaping.' unsound, brittle, light, foolish, inflated with pride.

χᾶω, a radical word not in use; the sense, 'to stand open,' 'to be empty.'

χεῖλος, ἰος, τό, (probably χᾶω,) the lip, the rim.

Χεῖλων, ὤντος, ὁ, Chilo, a Spartan philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

χειμα, ᾤτος, τό, (χίω,) winter.

χειμάζω, (χειμα, *f.* ᾤσω, to produce winter, to pass the winter; χειμάζομαι, to be overtaken by a storm.

χειμαρρῶς, ου, ὁ, *contr.* for χειμαρρῶτος, (χειμα and ῥίος, [ρίω,]) a torrent, a mountain torrent.

χειμέριος, α, ὤν, and χειμερῖνός, ἡ, ὄν, (χειμα,) wintry, rough.

χειμών, ὤντος, ὁ, (χειμα,) winter, a storm; τοῦ χειμῶνος, in winter time.

χεῖρ, χειρός, ἡ, (χᾶω, χίω, to grasp,)

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- the hand; ἄχει χειρῶν, to blows; ἵναι εἰς χεῖρας, to come to close quarters, to fight hand to hand.
 χείριστος, η, ον, the worst; *super.* of χείρων.
 χειροήθης, ιος, ὅ, ἡ, (χείρ and ἥθος,) used to the hand, tame.
 χειροπληθής, ιος, ὅ, ἡ, (χείρ and πλῆθω,) filling the hand, sizable.
 χειροποίητος, ὅ, ἡ, (χειροποιέω, to make with the hand, [χείρ and ποίω,] made with hands, artificial.
 χειροτονίω, ῶ, (χειροτόνος, that extends the hands, [χείρ and τείνω,]) *f.* ἦσω, *p.* ηκα, to extend the hand in voting, to choose.
 χειροτονία, ας, ἡ, same,) a voting, the vote, choice, choosing.
 χειρουργία, ας, ἡ, (χειρουργός, a manual operator, hence, a surgeon, [χείρ and ἔργον,]) surgery.
 χειρουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χειρουργία,) surgical, a surgeon.
 χειρόω, ῶ, (χείρ,) *f.* ὠσω, to overcome by force of hand; *mid.* χειρόομαι, οῦμαι, to master, to subdue.
 Χείρων, ωνος, ὅ, Chiron, a Centaur, distinguished for his medical skill. He was the tutor of Achilles.
 χείρων, ονος, ὅ, ἡ, (from an *obs.* positive, χείρης,) worse, weaker; τὸ χείρον, the weaker.
 Χελιδόνιος, α, ον, Chelidonian; Χελιδόνιαι, ων, αἱ, νῆσοι *underst.*) the Chelidonian islands, small islands south of the Sacrum Promontorium, on the coast of Lycia.
 χελιδών, ὄνος, ἡ, a swallow.
 χελώνη, ης, ἡ, a tortoise.
 χερρόνησιζω, (χερρόνησος,) *f.* ἴσω, to form a peninsula, to be upon a peninsula.
 χερρόνησος, and χερσόνησος, ου, ἡ, (χέρσος and νῆσος, a peninsula.
 χερσαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, also χερσαῖος, ὅ, ἡ, (χέρσος,) living on the land.
 χερσιύω, χέρσος,) *f.* εὔσω, to abide on land.

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- χέρσος, ου, ἡ, (allied with ξηρός,) a continent, land.
 χειρῦδριον, ου, τό, (*dim.* of χείρ,) a small hand.
 χέω, (*Gr.*) *f.* χεύσω, *p.* κίχῃκα, to pour out, to diffuse, to spread around.
 χηλή, ῆς, ἡ, (χάω, *obs.* χαίνω,) a hoof, a cloven foot.
 χήν, χηνός, ἡ, (same,) a goose.
 χήνιος, εῖα, εἰον, (χήν,) of a goose; ὠόν, a goose egg.
 χῆρος, α, ον, (χάω, *obs.*) separated from or deprived of any thing, deserted, robbed; γυνὴ χῆρα, a widow.
 χῆτος, ιος, τό, (χάω, *obs.* χᾶτος, want,) want.
 χθές, yesterday, (originally χίς, χισί, with a θ inserted, hence, the old *Lat.* hesi, hesiternus, later heri, hesternus, and probably the *Eng.* yesterday.)
 χθών, χθονός, ἡ, the earth, the ground.
 χιλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (χίλιοι,) a chiliad, the number of a thousand.
 χίλιοι, αι, α, a thousand.
 Χίλων, ωνος, ὅ, Chilo.
 Χίμαιρα, ας, ἡ, (χιμαῖρος, a young she goat,) Chimæra, a fabulous monster, whose fore parts were those of a lion, the middle, of a goat, and the hinder, of a dragon, which vomited fire.
 χιόνιος, εῖα, εἰον, (χιών,) of snow, snowy, of a snowy whiteness.
 χιτών, ῶνος, ὅ, (probably χάω, χέω, χείω, an under garment, a robe, a tunic, a coat.
 χιτωνίσκος, ου, ὅ, (*dim.* of χιτών,) a small robe, a small tunic.
 χιών, ὄνος, ἡ, χίω,) snow.
 χλαῖνα, ης, ἡ, and *Ion.* χλαῖνη, ης, ἡ, (allied with χλαμύς, from λᾶνος or λάννα, wool, with χ prefixed,) an outer garment, a cloak.
 χλαμῦδιον, ίου, τό, (*dim.* of χλαμύς,)

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a small cloak.

χλαμύς, ὕδος, ἡ, (see χλαίνα,) an outer cloak.

χλιυάζω, (χλιύη, derision,) *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἄπα, to deride.

χλιυασμός, οὐ, ὁ, (χλιυάζω,) scorn, derision.

χλωρός, ἄ, ὅν, (χλόη, χλόος, verdure,) green, verdant, fresh.

χῶρος, ου, ὁ, a swine.

χολή, ἥς, ἡ, *Dut.* χολά, ἄς, ἄ, (same as χόλος,) gall, anger.

χολών, χόλος,) *f.* ὠσω, to excite the bile; χολόομαι, οὔμαι, to be wroth.

χόλος, ου, ὁ, (χίω, allied with χῶομαι, anger.

χόνδρος, ου, ἡ, a grain, a lump.

χορδή, ἥς, ἡ, a gut, a catgut, the strings of a lyre, a chord.

χορευτής, οὔ, ὁ, χορεύω, a dancer.

χορεύω, χορός, *f.* ἴσω, to dance a solemn dance, with a band of singers and dancers, to dance.

χορηγίω, ᾧ, χορηγός,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ἥπα, to lead a band of singers and dancers, generally, to defray the expenses of a chorus, as χορηγός, to furnish, to provide with, or equip with any thing at one's own cost.

χορηγία, ας, ἡ, χορηγίω,) properly, the leading a band of singers and dancers, defraying the expenses of fitting out a chorus, furniture, provision.

χορηγός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (χορός and ἡγίομαι,) properly, the leader of a band of singers and dancers, mostly, a person who provides a chorus for a theatrical representation at his own expense, hence, frequently, one who bestows and furnishes at his own cost, an undertaker, a patron.

χορός, οὔ, ὁ, a dance, a choir, a band of singers and dancers.

χόρτος, ου, ὁ, properly, 'an enclosed place,' an enclosure, a yard; on

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page 98, line 166, a cattle yard, where dung is deposited; from the signification of an enclosure where cattle are kept to be fed, provender, fodder, hay, grass.

χῶω, to dig, to throw up; see χῶομαι.

χράω, ᾧ, *f.* χρήσω, *p.* κρίχρημα, (Gr.) to impart oracles or an oracle, to answer or make a response; χράομαι, χρώμαι, *f.* χρήσομαι, *p.* κρίχρημαι, und κρίχρημαι, with dat. to avail one's self of, to have, to receive, to use, to exercise, to have intercourse with, to be intimate with; Δίω, to consult an oracle; κρίχρημαι has sometimes the signification, I need, I want.

χρεία, ας, ἡ, χρίος, need, [χράω,] need, use; χρεία ἰστί, it is necessary.

χρίων, τό, (χρή,) destiny, death; χρίων ἰστί, it is fated.

χρή, χράω, χράομαι,) opt. χρίη, subj. χρή, inf. χρήναι, part. (τό) χρίων, *f.* χρήσει, (Gr.) it is necessary, it is proper.

χρήμα, ἄτος, τό, (χράομαι,) a thing; χρήματα, property, treasures, money; χρήμα πίττης, by circumlocution for πίττα simply; οὐδὲν χρήμα, nothing.

χρηματίζω, χρήμα, *f.* ἴσω, properly, to transact business; χρηματίζομαι, to pursue any occupation as an object of gain, to take interest for money loaned.

χρήσιμος, η, ον, (χράομαι,) useful, profitable.

χρήσις, ιως, ἡ, (χράομαι,) the act of making use of, use.

χρησμός, οὔ, ὁ, χράω,) a response.

χρησμοῦδιον, ᾧ, χρησμοῦδος, that delivers an oracle in verse, [χρησμός and ᾠδή,] *f.* ἥσω, to impart oracles.

χρηστός, ἡ, ὅν, (χράομαι,) good, useful, noble.

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χρίω, *f. χρίσω, p. κρίχρα*, to anoint, to rub over with any substance.

χραιά, *ᾱς, ἡ*, and **χρόα**, *ας, ἡ*, **χράς**,) the surface of a body, but mostly, color, the surface of the human body, skin.

χρόνος, *ου, ὁ*, (allied with **Κρόνος**,) time; **χρόνους πολλούς**, long time.

χρύσιος, *ῖη, ῖον, αῖα, and χρυσοῦς, ῆ, οῦν*, (**χρυσός**,) golden, gilded. *Poet.*

χρύσιος, *εῖη, εῖον*.

χρυσίον, *ου, τό*, *dim. of χρυσός*,) gold.

χρυσίτης, *ου, ὁ*, *fem. χρυσίτις, ἴδος*, (**χρυσός**,) rich in gold; **ἄμμος**, golden sand.

χρυσόκίρως, *ὁ, ἡ*, (**χρυσός** and **κίρας**,) with golden horns.

χρυσόμαλλος, *ον*, (**χρυσός** and **μαλλός**, wool,) having a golden fleece.

χρυσός, *οῦ, ὁ*, gold.

χρῶμα, *ᾱτος, τό*, (**χρᾶνῦμι**, to touch or smear the surface of a body, hence, to color, [**χράς**,] color.

χράς, *ωτός, ὁ*, a surface, the skin.

χυτός, *ἡ, ὄν*, **χίω**,) fluid poured out, made of earth dug up, as a monumental mound; **χυτὴ γαῖα**, the earth heaped on a grave.

χύτρος, *ου, ὁ*, (same,) a pot, a crucible.

χῶ for **καὶ ὁ**.

χωλός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (**χάω**, **χαλάω**, from a relaxation of the sinews,) lame.

χωλῶ, *ᾱ*, **χωλός**, *f. ὤσω*, to lame.

χῶμα, *ᾱτος, τό*, (**χόω**, **χώνῦμι**,) a dam, a mound.

χώνῦμι, and **χωνύω**, (**χίω**,) tenses from **χόω**, *f. χῶσω, p. pass. κρίχωμαι*, to heap up, to raise a mound.

χῶμαι, same as **χολόομαι**, *f. χῶσομαι*, to be angry.

χώρα, *ας, ἡ*, same as **χωρὸς**, a region, a place, land, the country.

χωρίω, *ᾱ*, (**χωρὸς**,) *f. ἥσω, p. ηκα*, to hold, to comprehend.

χωρίζω, (**χωρίς**,) *f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα*, to separate, to remove; **χωρίζεσθαι τινος**, to be separated from any

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thing; **πχωρισμένος**, removed, distant.

χωρίον, *ου, τό*, (properly, a *dim. of χωρὸς*, and **χώρα**,) a district, a spot, an estate, a farm.

χωρίς, (**χάω**,) separately, far from; with *gen.* without, besides, except.

χωρὸς, *ου, ὁ*, (**χάω**,) room or space, a place, a country.

Ψ.

ψάλτης, *ου, ὁ*, (**ψάλλω**, to touch and cause vibration, as the strings of a lyre, [**ψάω**,] a musician, who plays on a stringed instrument.

ψάμμος, *ου, ἡ*, (**ψάω**,) sand.

ψαύω, same,) *f. ψαύσω, p. ἔψαυκα*, with *gen.* to touch, to reach.

ψάω, *f. ψήσω*, to touch, to rub down into small fragments.

ψίγω, **ψίω**, *Ion. for ψάω*,) *f. ψίξω, p. ἔψιχα*, properly, 'to diminish,' to blame.

ψικάζω, (**ψικάς**, a drop,) *f. ᾶσω*, to drop, to fall by drops, or trickle.

ψίλλιον, *ου, τό*, a ring, a bracelet, a buckle.

ψευδής, *ῖος, ὁ, ἡ*, (**ψεύδομαι**,) false.

ψεύδω, **ψεύδεις**,) *f. ψεύσω, p. ἔψευκα*, to deceive; **ψεύδομαι**, to lie, to mistake.

ψευδῆμαντις, *ῖως, ὁ*, (**ψεύδω** and **μάντις**,) a false prophet.

ψεύδος, *ῖος, τό*, falsehood.

ψῆγμα, *ᾱτος, τό*, (**ψήχω**, to rub, [**ψάω**, *Ion. ψίω*,]) a small particle of ore; **χρυσοῦ**, gold sand.

ψηφίζω, (**ψηφός**,) *f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα*, to calculate using pebbles; *mid. ψηφίζομαι*, properly, to give a vote by means of a pebble, to conclude, to decree, to vote, to explain.

ψηφίς, *ἴδος, ἡ*, same as **ψηφός**, a small pebble.

ψηφίσμα, *ᾱτος, τό*, (**ψηφίζομαι**,) a vote, a decree.

ψηφός, *ου, ὁ*, (**ψάω**, **ψίω**,) a small

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stone used in voting, *hence*, a vote, a ballot.
 ψιλός, ἡ, ὅν, (ψίω, *same as* ψέω,) properly, 'that has been rubbed,' bare, light-armed, *as a slinger or archer*, οἰκισμένος to ἐπλίστης.
 ψέγος, ου, ὅ, (ψέγω,) blame, shame.
 ψοφίω, ᾧ, (ψόφος,) *f. ἤσω*, to resound, to storm, to roar.
 ψόφος, ου, ὅ, a roaring, a noise, a sound.
 ψυχαγωγία, ᾧ, (ψυχαγωγός, that conducts souls, [ψυχή and ἄγω,]) *f. ἤσω*, to guide souls, to charm.
 ψυχάω, ᾧ, (ψύχος,) (Gr.) to cool.
 ψυχή, ἡς, ἡ, (ψύχω,) the soul, the life.
 ψύχος, ιος, τό, (*same*,) cold.
 ψυχρός, ἄ, ὅν, (*same*,) cold.
 ψύχω, *f. ξω*, 2. *a. ἱψύγον*, to breathe, to blow; *hence*, to make cold, to cool.

Ω

ὦδε, ὅς,) thus.
 ᾠδή, ἡς, ἡ, *contr. from* αἰδή, *from* αἰδῶ, ᾄδω, a song.
 ᾠδικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ᾠδή,) musical.
 ᾠδίν, and ᾠδίσ, ἴνος, ἡ, (*allied with* ᾠδύνη,) the pains of travail.
 ᾠδίσ, *f. ᾠδήσω*, and ᾠσω, *p. ἴωκα*, to push, to drive.
 ᾠσιᾶνός, οὔ, ὅ, (*probably ᾠπύς a id* εἶω, 'the swiftly flowing,') 1. the ocean. 2. the god Oceanus.
 ᾠπύς, ῥα, ὅ, (*allied with* ᾠζύς, ἀκῆ, acer, acutus,) swift; ᾠπίως, swiftly.
 Ὀμηρος, ου, ὅ, Homer.
 ὠμέλινον, ου, τό, (ὠμός and λίνον,) flax in its rough state, linen made of such flax, a shaving cloth.
 ὠμοπλάτη, ης, ἡ, (ὠμος and πλάτη, the broad surface of a body, [πλατύς,] the shoulder-blade.
 ὠμός, ἡ, ὅν, raw, not cooked, cruel.
 ὠμος, ου, ὅ, (*probably* ὀϊω, *obs. same as* φέρω,) the shoulder.
 ὠμότης, ητος, ἡ, (ὠμός,) cruelty.

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ὠμοφάγος, ὅ, ἡ, (ὠμός and φαγῶν,) devouring raw flesh.
 ὠνεια, Dor. for οὔνεια.
 ὠνίσσμαι, οὔμαι, *f. ἤσομαι*, to buy.
 ὠόν, οὔ, τό, an egg.
 ὦρα, ας, ἡ, an hour, a season.
 ὦραι, ᾧν, αἱ, the Hours, *viz.* Goddesses presiding over the seasons.
 ὦριος, α, ον, ὦρα, that is in season, ripe; ὦρια, the fruits of the year.
 ὠρος, ιος, τό, Dor. for ὄρος, a mountain, *formed from the Ion. οὔρος*.
 ὠρυγή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὠρύσμαι, to howl,) the cry of an animal.
 ὥς, as, that, in order that, after, as soon as, when. *With a numeral*, about. *With the superlative*, as much as possible. *With πρὸς and ἐπί*, it is often redundant. *With the participle* it indicates an explanation, and may be rendered, as if. *With the accusative of a person* it is equivalent to πρὸς, to; ὥς τάχους ἔχει, as quickly as he could; ὥς περιουσίας ἔχει, with all his power.
 ὦς, ὅς,) for οὕτως, thus, so.
 ὥσαύτως, (ὥς and αὐτός,) in like manner.
 ὥσπερ, (ὥς and πῆρ,) and ὥσπερ οὖν, (ὥς, πῆρ and οὖν,) as.
 ὥστε, (ὥς and τί,) that, so that, in order that.
 ὠστια, ἰων, τά, Ostia, the port of Rome.
 ὦ τάν, a term used in accosting one, like the Latin Bone vir, My friend! Connected with all numbers. *Bullmann* supposes τάν to be an old form of a pronoun, used only as a vocative, O thou! more seldom, O ye!
 ὠφίλια, ας, ἡ, (ὠφιλίω,) profit.
 ὠφιλίω, ᾧ, (ὀφίλος,) *f. ἤσω*, *p. ἤκα*, to help, to be profitable.
 ὠφίλιμος, ὅ, ἡ, (ὠφιλίω,) useful.
 ὠφελίμως, (ὠφίλιμος, advantageously; *super.*, ὠφελιμώτατα.

THE END.

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